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THIRD ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE GOVERNORS OF THE ALMS HOUSE

NEW-YORK

FOR THE YEAR 1852.

ROBERT KELLY

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THIRD ANNUAL REPORT

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THE GOVERNORS OF THE ALMS HOUSE,

NEW YORK,

FOR THE YEAR 1851.

NOTE - ERROR IN YEAR IN TITLE ON COVER

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"THE GOVERNORS OF THE ALMS HOUSE"

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BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE ALMS HOUSE.

SIMEON DRAPER, *President.* ISAAC TOWNSEND, *Secretary.*

WILLIAM M. EVARTS	Term expires	31st December,	1852.
JONATHAN I. CODDINGTON	do.	do.	do.
RICHARD S. WILLIAMS	do.	do.	1853.
ISAAC TOWNSEND	do.	do.	do.
SCHUREMAN HALSTED	do.	do.	1854.
PETER McLOUGHLIN	do.	do.	do.
JOHN J. HERRICK	do.	do.	1855.
PATRICK HENRY	do.	do,	do.
SIMEON DRAPER	do.	do.	1856.
EDWARD C. WEST	do.	do.	do.

COMMITTEES ON

Alms House.....TOWNSEND, HALSTED.

Bellevue Hospital..EVARTS, HENRY.

City Prisons.....HENRY, HERRICK.

Colored Home and Colored Orphan Asylum.....McLOUGHLIN, HERRICK.

Lunatic Asylum...HERRICK, McLOUGHLIN.

Out-Door Poor....CODDINGTON, EVARTS.

Penitentiary; Penitentiary & Small Pox Hospitals...WILLIAMS, HENRY.

Potter's Field.....McLOUGHLIN, WILLIAMS, WEST.

Randall's Island...EVARTS, WEST.

Stores.....CODDINGTON, WEST, HALSTED.

Work House.....PRESIDENT, TOWNSEND, WILLIAMS, McLOUGHLIN.

Conference.....WEST, HALSTED, HENRY.

Finance.....HERRICK, TOWNSEND, CODDINGTON.

Supplies.....WILLIAMS, TOWNSEND, HALSTED.

ERRATA.

On page 5, Sec. 8—27,820 should be 29,555.

" " 137—Warden, Randall's Island, in place of Storekeeper, Randall's Island.

THIRD ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF GOVERNORS

OF THE ALMS HOUSE.

Office of the Board of Governors of the Alms House,
New York, January 2, 1852.

The Governors of the Alms House,—

In pursuance of the requirements of law, submit the accompanying detailed reports respecting the various institutions under their charge, and ask the attention of the Legislature and Common Council to some brief suggestions arising upon the same.

1. By the report of the Warden of the Alms House proper, it appears that within the year, there have been admitted to the Institution 2,783 persons; that 2,535 have been discharged and 203 have died. The number in the Institution on the 31st December, 1850, was 1,304; that the number now therein is 1349, and the average number supported has been 1,186. That the nett expenses of the Institution for the year amounts to $30,881 45, including improvements and repairs, and including $4,169 62 for salaries. Much im-

provement has been made in the buildings of this Institution within the year, and they yet require a large outlay to put them in a proper condition.

2. They also state that, as will appear by the accompanying report of the Warden of Bellevue Hospital, there have been received during the year at that institution, 5,342 patients, of whom 4,752 have been discharged as cured, and 552 have died. The number under treatment on the 31st December, 1850, was 571, that the number now therein is 609, and the average number of patients has been 585. That during the year, its nett expenses have been $48,065 32, including drugs, medicines and surgical instruments; including also $3,667 50 for the building of a Wash House, and $6,410 94 for salaries. The able report of its Medical Board, herewith submitted, exhibits the excellent condition of this Institution.

The main building, however, requires a large expenditure to render it suitable for occupation for hospital purposes, and an extensive addition to its accommodations is imperatively required to meet the increasing demands of the sick poor of the city.

3. That as will appear by the report of the Resident Physician of Blackwell's Island, there have within the year been admitted to the Penitentiary Hospital 2,343 patients; that 2,177 have been discharged, and 97 have died. The number under treatment on the 31st December, 1850, was 198, that the number now therein is 267, and the average number of patients has been 227.

That there have been admitted to the Small Pox Hospital 296 patients; that 276 have been discharged, and 58 have died. The number under treatment on the 31st December, 1850, was 48; that the number now therein is 10, and the average number of patients has been 21.

4. That, as will appear by the report of the Warden of the City Prisons, there have been received during the year in the First District Prison, Centre street, 16,520 persons; that 12,872 have been discharged, 2 have eloped, 29 have died, 3,420 were sent to Blackwell's Island, 192 were sent to State Prison, and 3 were executed. The number in the Institution on the 31st Dec. 1850, was 198; that the number now therein is 200, and the average number confined has been 238. There have also been discharged from the Second District Prison, at Jefferson Market, 2,546, and from the Third District Prison, Essex Market, 2,726 persons, who were temporarily committed, making in the aggregate 21,792 committed for various causes, as embraced in the statement in the report of the Warden. That during the year its nett expenses have been $17,617 56, including $11,296 70 for salaries.

Again the Governors respectfully call attention to the very bad arrangement and localities of all these City Prisons, and suggest the necessity now existing for Prisons properly built and arranged in healthy locations.

5. The Governors present herewith also the annual reports of the Resident Physician of the Colored Home, and of the association for the benefit of Colored Orphans; the former shows, that within the year, 528 persons have been admitted,

the number in the Institution on the 31st December, 1850, was 273; that 182 have been discharged, 157 for places of service, 21 children given to friends or indentured, 49 for whom places have been procured, 2 dismissed for bad conduct, 102 have died, and that 288 are now in the Institution. That the average number supported during the year was 259, and that the expense to the city amounted to $7,960 46. In the latter there have been admitted during the year, 63. The number in the Institution at last report was 176, of which 10 have been indentured, 12 have died, 16 have been discharged, and 201 now remain. The expense to the city for the year, amounted to $3,021 32. The average number supported during the year was 113.

6. The report of the Resident Physician of the Lunatic Asylum on Blackwell's Island, shows the situation of that Institution. It thereby appears that there have been admitted 441 patients, that 308 have been discharged, and 80 have died. The number in the Asylum on the 31st December, 1850, was 464; that the number now therein is 517, and the average number supported was 509. That the nett expenses for the year, amounted to $28,098 06, including drugs and medicines, and $6,106 08 for salaries.

7. They also state, as will appear by the report of the Warden of the Penitentiary, that 3,450 persons have been within the year committed to that Institution, and 3,374 have been discharged and died. That the number in the Institution on the 31st December, 1850, was 803, and the number now remaining is 879, and the average number supported during the year was 844, including Hospital; that of those committed, 2,545 were vagrants, and 905 for graver offences.

The nett expenses for the year, for the Penitentiary, amount to $69,701 15, including $16,780 68 for salaries; and for the Penitentiary Hospital, including drugs and medicines, and $2,592 74 for salaries, they amount to $6,647 36.

The admirable order, neatness, discipline and police of the Penitentiary are deserving of all praise.

Again do the Governors deem it their duty to ask special attention to the evil of the present vagrant laws, and respectfully solicit that a remedy may be adopted.

8. By the report of the Superintendent of the Out Door Poor it will appear that within the year 13,320 persons have been relieved with money, and 27,820 persons have been furnished with fuel. That 1,479 children have by, permits from this department, been received into the Nurseries on Randall's Island; that 191 children have been indentured, and 300 remain on trial, previous to being indentured. That 425 infants have been under care during the year, of whom 164 remain in charge of the Department, 40 have been adopted, 69 have been restored to friends, and 152 have died. And that also through the medium of this Department, 1,857 interments have been made in Potter's Field. The nett expenses for the year including $9,568 for salaries, amounted to $68,904 54.

9. The Governors also submit the report of the Warden of Randall's Island, including Potter's Field; thereby it appears that there have been admitted 2,087 men, women and children, that 1,831 have been discharged, and 191 have died. The number in the Institution on the 31st, December, 1850, was 1,354, and the number now remaining is 1,419, and the average number supported was 1,415.

The nett expenses of all the institutions on the Island, for the year is, $74,398 35 including $13,036 65 for the Hospitals, and $7,866 23 for salaries of all the officers on the Island, and $394 03 for Potter's Field.

The report of the Resident Physician of Nursery Hospital on Randal's Island, is also submitted, by which it appears that the patients remaining on the 31st December, 1850, were 137, admitted during the year 1,889. Total number treated 2,026; of which 1,622 were discharged, 191 died, and 213 were remaining on the 31st December, 1,851. This report is commended to careful consideration.

10. The report of the Keeper of the store on Blackwell's Island, herewith also submitted, shows that the amount of stock on hand on the 1st January, 1851, was $17,568 61, the amount of goods and supplies received is $240,459 35, and the amount distributed to institutions $238,620 73, leaving a balance of stock on hand of $19,407 38. The salaries of this department amounted to $1,529 03.

11. The Keeper of the store on Randall's Island, reports that the stock on hand on the 1st January, 1851, was $6,597,-33, the amount of goods and supplies received during the year $68,511 12; distributed to institutions $67,081 37, leaving a balance of stock on hand of$8,027 08. The salary of this department amounts to $700.

12. The accompanying report of the Superintendent of the new Work House, discloses the excellent progress which has been made in the building of that institution, and the efficiency of that branch of the department. The amount expend-

ed in its erection during 1850, was $2,455 40, and in 1851, $41,460 51. Total $43,915 91. The special act of the Legislature granted the sum of $75,000 for this purpose to be raised by loan, of which $50,000 has been realized, and a balance remains on the 31st December, 1851, of $6,084 09 towards the completion of the building. There is every reason to expect, that as soon as the new building is prepared for occupation, all the hopes of the advocates of this institution will be realized.

The whole number of persons interred in Potter's Field within the year, was 4,509, a particular schedule thereof accompanies this report.

The condition of this Cemetery, is really lamentable; it is so nearly full that the only remaining ground is near the river, and so low that the tide at high water flows over it; in this ground, they are now obliged to bury the dead, and even this, will soon be full.

Various applications have been made by the Governors to the Common Council for relief, and several Grand Juries have presented the Cemetery as unfit for further burials, but all without effect. Unless a new burial place is provided, there will soon be no place to inter the dead.

The whole nett expenses of the department for all the institutions thereof, and for disbursements to which it has been subjected for the past year, including expenditures for buildings and improvements, from funds received from the Comptroller, amount to $408,523 54, in addition to which $31,983 31, the amount of cash receipts from the several in-

stitutions, has been expended, giving a total amount of expenditure for the Alms House Department of $440,506 85, exclusive of the amount expended in the erection of the new Work House Building.

During the last year, Timothy Daly resigned the office of Governor of the Alms House, and the Board filled the vacancy, thus occasioned by the election of Isaac Townsend. On the 31st December, 1851, the terms of office of Simeon Draper and Francis R. Tillou expired, and at the general election preceding that date, Edward C. West was elected, and Mr. Draper was appointed to fill the vacancies. At the first meeting of the new Board, Mr. Draper was elected President, and Mr. Townsend, Secretary of the Board.

The Board of Governors cannot here omit to express the great obligations which they feel themselves under to A. W. Craven, Esq., the Chief Engineer of the Croton Aqueduct Department, for the valuable service performed by him in the introduction of the Croton Water into the institutions on Blackwell's Island. His assiduous attention to the difficult and laborious undertaking of carrying the necessary pipe across the bed of the East River, and the scientific, skilful, and, at the same time, economical method in which those difficulties have been overcome, entitle him to our sincere thanks for this public service.

No change of the law governing the Institutions under the charge of the Board, or regulating the powers and duties of the Board, has taken place during the last year. The various departments have in general been well administered by their respective officers, and but few changes in the officers

have taken place. Very considerable expenditures in repairing and restoring the buildings, and providing proper additional outbuildings, have been necessary during the past year, and will be required in future. The Schedule marked (6) will show how large a part of the whole outlay of the year has been appropriated. The amount of service performed and charity administered under the direction of the Board, during the past year, has much exceeded that of any previous year, and in some important particulars the economy of the Institutions has been improved.

The rapidly increasing size and population of the city will call for an enlargement of the accommodations in Bellevue Hospital, and of the Nursery Buildings on Randall's Island, within the coming year, and the absolute duty of the Board will not permit either neglect or delay in providing for the growing demands upon them in this behalf. The completion of the Work House Building will relieve the Alms House and the Penitentiary to a considerable extent, and render any addition to their size unnecessary for some years.

As to the Work House, the appropriation of $75,000, under the law of April 10, 1850, will leave sufficient for the completion of a structure sufficient to contain 750 inmates, and it will be devoted exclusively to occupation by males. The discipline and industry essential to the Work House system can then be enforced, and should the result be as beneficial as the Board of Governors anticipate, the expediency of a further appropriation to extend the accommodations for the reception of females will be obvious, and will doubtless attract the attention in due time of the Common Council and the Legislature.

All which is respectfully submitted.

SIMEON DRAPER, *President.*
ISAAC TOWNSEND, *Secretary.*
RICHARD S. WILLIAMS.
JONATHAN I. CODDINGTON.
WILLIAM M. EVARTS.
PETER MCLOUGHLIN.
SCHUREMAN HALSTED.
PATRICK HENRY.
JOHN J. HERRICK.

To the Secretary of State
of the State of New York.

The Common Council
of the City of New York.

CLASSIFIED TABLE OF EXPENDITURES, 1852.

Beef, fresh	25,569 00	
Do. salt	3,004 63	
Fish, "	1,063 93	
Pork, "	8,312 35	
Marketing for Lun. A. and Hospls.	3,476 85	
Mutton " "	2,827 43	
Ice " "	801 98	
Butter	2,003 50	
Cheese	73 97	
Lard	507 87	47,641 51
Barley	9 90	
Beans	387 85	
Bread	77 90	
Crackers	960 79	
Flour	32,921 71	
Malt and Hops	153 43	
Meal	1,555 82	
Potatoes	3,413 64	
Rice	2,834 60	42,315 64
Feed	3,383 20	
Grain	2,611 84	
Hay	2,520 94	
Straw	2,032 18	10,548 16
Farming Utensils	186 88	
Garden Seeds, Shrubs and Trees	374 91	
Live Stock	2,028 25	
Manure and Freight of	1,818 90	
Vehicles, Harness and Farriery	1,398 26	5,807 20
Combs	136 47	
Dry Goods, including Clothing	28,754 27	
Hats and Caps	903 59	
Leather and findings	4,092 36	
Shoes	3,945 81	37,832 50
Coffee,	1,413 99	
Eggs for Hospitals	502 17	
Milk	6,845 22	
Mo asses	4,547 94	
Salt	430 13	
Spices	272 56	
Sugar	4,322 26	
Tea	2,731 35	
Vinegar	142 87	21,208 49
Candles	143 41	
Gas Light and fixtures	47 11	
Oil, Camphene, Lamps, &c	2,704 35	
Soap	3,556 38	
Starch	170 89	6,622 14
Coal for Institutions	13,030 73	
Do. O. D.-P	14,078 19	
Wood for Institutions	2,207 62	
Do. O. D.-P	761 69	
Coal for 12 and 19 Wards, O. D.-P., including Cartage	925 50	
Wood, do. do.	56 63	
Cartage of Coal and Wood to O. D.-P., (exclusive of 12 and 19 Wards	2,816 69	
Charcoal	265 00	34,142 05
Buildings and Repairs	24,519 31	
Croton Water Introduction to B. I.	8,391 33	
Hardware, Iron, Steel, Tin, &c	8,561 96	
Lime	2,467 75	
Lumber	17,361 13	
Mason Work and Materials	3,290 87	
Mechs. Wages	28,760 13	
Paints, Oils, Glass, &c	2,711 24	
Powder and Safety Fuse	2,079 55	
Plumbing	7,178 37	105,321 64
Brooms and Brushes	1,438 26	
Crockery, Glass, Earthen & Stone ware	598 19	
Furniture, (including Carpets, Oil Cloths, &c.)	3,951 68	
Stoves and Fixtures, Ranges, &c	1,863 07	
Tin Ware	94 13	
Wooden Ware	456 79	8,402 12
Drugs and Medicines	7,407 53	
Surgical Instruments	358 52	
Wine, Ale, Brandy, Gin, &c., for Hospitals	4,267 01	
Small Groceries for do. do.	91 59	12,124 65
Donations to O. D.-P	26,861 38	
Do. do. 12 & 19 Wds.	948 75	
Salaries of extra Visitors, Jan., Feb., March	2,450 00	
Children's Nursing, (Paupers, Illetimates and Foundlings	7,925 06	
Expenses of Stray Children, at office, 3d Dist. P. and 17 Wd. Station	615 62	
Feeding Paupers and Prisoners, extra	415 52	
Transportation of Paupers	1,521 57	40,737 90
Stationery and Printing (including Account Books, Monthly & Annual Reports, Requisitions, &c.)	3,082 73	
Subscription to Newspapers and advertising	558 41	3,641 14
Salaries (exclusive of payment for extra Visitors and Transportation of Prisoners from City Prison	71,540 57	
Hire extra—Labor, Steamboat and Carriages for distinguished visitors, Night Watch at Peniteny. Hospl., &c., &c.	4,187 54	
Medical Attendance, extra (Examination of Lunatics)	483 50	76,211 61

MISCELLANEOUS.

Colored Home, Support of	7,960 46	
Do. Orphan A., do.	3,021 32	
Use of Steamboat for Freight and Passengers	5,357 30	
Insurance, Derrick, Fire Hose, &c.	3,090 38	
Postage	102 98	
Cleaning, Small Repairs and Office Expenses	586 67	
Sweeping Chimnies	96 55	
Rope, Twine, &c	689 98	
Refreshments for Visitors, including Com. Council, Legislature and Grand Juries	1,828 81	
Boats, Oars and Repairs	705 99	
Tobacco and Snuff	1,218 74	
Sand (white)	391 00	
Transportation of Prisoners from City Prison	900 00	
Wages of Persons committed to Work House, earned over their expenses for Board, &c	3,460 43	29,410 61
		$481,967 36
Expended on account of New Work House,		41,460 51
Do. do. Alms House Dept.		$440,506 85

ALMS HOUSE.

To Simeon Draper, Esq., *President, and the* Board of Governors *of the Alms House of the City of New York.*

Gentlemen,

The Warden of the Alms House, most respectfully presents to your Honorable Board, his Third Annual Report for the year 1851.

The whole number of persons admitted from January 1st to December 31st., 1851, inclusive, was 2,783, of which number, there were of

	Natives.....	650
From	Germany.....	114
"	England.....	165
"	Scotland.....	59
"	Ireland.....	1,710
"	Other countries.....	85
		2,783

The following is a statement of the admissions, discharges, and deaths during the year, exhibiting the number of Natives and Foreigners, Males and Females for the same period.

ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, AND DEATHS.

1851.	ADMITTED.					DISCHARGED.					DIED.				
	MALE.	FEMALE.	TOTAL.	FOREIGN.	NATIVE.	MALE.	FEMALE.	TOTAL.	FOREIGN.	NATIVE.	MALE.	FEMALE.	TOTAL.	FOREIGN.	NATIVE.
January.....	164	115	279	215	64	88	100	188	142	46	7	7	14	5	9
February.....	87	73	160	115	45	81	55	136	109	27	13	18	31	8	23
March.....	94	92	186	147	39	180	86	266	216	50	9	10	19	11	8
April.....	126	74	200	157	43	204	120	324	275	49	11	2	13	4	9
May.....	121	118	239	177	62	115	102	217	190	27	12	7	19	4	15
June.....	116	103	219	154	65	185	74	259	204	55	6	7	13	9	4
July.....	111	134	245	185	60	119	140	259	204	55	17	13	30	16	14
August.....	104	106	210	159	51	94	129	223	169	54	17	10	27	17	10
September....	102	91	193	158	35	99	114	213	168	45	3	5	8	2	6
October.....	112	110	222	179	43	91	84	175	135	40	8	2	10	7	3
November.....	151	142	293	231	62	65	81	146	111	35	6	2	8	4	4
December.....	207	130	337	264	73	48	81	129	105	24	6	5	11	10	1
	1495	1288	2783	2141	642	1369	1166	2535	2028	507	115	88	203	97	106

The general condition of the establishment, with few exceptions, through the paternal care of your Honorable Body, could not be much improved. The health of the inmates has been for the past year unusually good. The deaths during the year have slightly increased, when compared with those of the last Annual Report, although not at all disproportioned, when taking into consideration the increased number of admissions for the same time.

In my last year's Report, the attention of your Board was pressingly invited to the absolute necessity of providing some suitable accommodation for washing purposes. The absence of so important an appendage to the Institution, may result in injury to the health of the inmates, leaving out of view the exposure of the poor women, who are obliged to perform this kind of labor in the open air. May I again take the liberty of calling your attention to this most important subject.

The decaying and falling condition of the piazzas, to which I have called your attention upon a previous occasion, seriously requires your immediate notice. In their present condition, they are worse than useless ; being not only dangerous to life, but calculated in the end to render the buildings to which they are attached, equally worthless. In order that you may possess a clearer view of the importance of this subject, I would beg leave to refer you to the report of Mr. Delamater, (Builder,) of the 22d of July last.

The apparatus employed for cooking purposes, is not, for many reasons, as desirable as could be wished for, its constant liability to get out of order, and the continual expense of again putting it in repair, render it exceedingly objectionable.

Should this subject be considered as worthy of your attention, I would respectfully recommend for adoption the plan now in practice at the Bellevue Hospital, not only as a matter of economy, but as a means of preventing many difficulties and embarrassments to which I have been constantly subject.

I would further state, that many things have been done in improving and beautifying that part of the Institution under my supervision, among which may be mentioned, the erection of a new barn, built in the most substantial manner. There has also been built a new Gate House, together with Fences, &c., during the past year. In connection with this subject, I would respectfully suggest the flagging of the grounds surrounding both the male and female departments, as far as the outer edge of the towers ; an improvement not only necessary for the comfort of the inmates dwelling upon the basement floors, but as the only means I can at present suggest of keeping that part of the buildings clean and dry during wet weather. The general appearance and neatness of the place would be largely added to, should this improvement meet the approbation of your Board, and be acted upon.

Before closing, I must say, that the officers connected with my department, have discharged their respective duties, as well as co-operated with me in the improvement and advancement of the department to the utmost of their abilities, and I here respectfully thank them for the same.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN FITCH,
Warden.

BELLEVUE HOSPITAL.

MEDICAL OFFICERS OF BELLEVUE HOSPITAL, JANUARY 1ST, 1852.

Consulting Physicians.

J. W. Francis, M. D.
Prest. of the Board,
————, M. D.

Physicians.

A. Clark, M. D.,
John T. Metcalfe, M. D.,
S. Conant Foster, M. D.,
Thos. F. Cock, M. D.,
Benj. W. McCready, M. D.,
A. B. Robeson, M. D.,

Consulting Surgeons.

Valentine Mott, M. D.,
Alex. H. Stevens, M. D.,

Surgeons.

W. Parker, M. D.,
James R. Wood, M. D.,
John O. Stone, M. D.,
W. H. Van Buren, M. D.,
Isaac Greene, M. D.,
Chas. D. Smith, M. D.

House Staff.

House Physicians—Drs. Alexander, Nash and Olmsted,
House Surgeons—Drs. Moneypenny and Rawson,
Senior Assistants—Drs. Elliot, Stoll, Brodie, Dalrymple and Marshall,
Junior Assistants—Drs. Bryan and Burford, and Messrs. Elliot, Stevens and Garret.

Apothecary— John Frey.

To the Board of Governors *of the Alms House.*

The Medical Board of Bellevue Hospital, beg leave to offer the following, as their Annual Report of the year 1851.

During the past year, as will appear by the report of the Warden, there has been a very great increase in the number of patients. The whole number under treatment, including those remaining at the close of the previous year was 5,913, being an excess over the number in 1850, of sixteen hundred and seventy-three.

Of these five hundred and fifty two have died, being at the rate of nine and one third per cent. This is a diminution in the ratio of mortality of about one per cent. from that of the year 1850, when, as shown in the last annual report, it was smaller than in any previous year, for twenty-four years, the entire period during which accurate records have been kept.

This progressive diminution in the proportion of deaths, is certainly a subject for congratulation. At the same time the Board do not hesitate to express their conviction, that with improved means of heating and ventilation, with increased facilities for bathing, and other improvements, which they trust will soon be adopted, the ratio may be still further reduced.

The changes which have been effected about the building and grounds, are dwelt upon minutely in the report of the Warden. This renders it unnecessary to particularize them here. It is to be observed, however, that these improvements are chiefly external and economic. Those which are now most needed are internal and sanitary. It is these which will show

the greatest results, as far as the lives of the patients are concerned. Only one of these wants need now be alluded to, the others having been sufficiently set forth in former reports. This is the want of room.

A hospital should never be crowded. Yet this has been the case with us for a great portion of the past year. This state of things was anticipated and spoken of in the last annual report. During much of the time it has been necessary to occupy the garrets, which, it need scarcely be said, are wholly unfit for the use of the sick, it being impossible to heat or ventilate them properly. At the present moment the garrets on both sides of the house are so appropriated, as well as the bathing-rooms, and the room over the cook-house, the latter being used as a lying-in ward. It is obviously most desirable that the building should be enlarged as soon as the season will permit.

Annexed to this report is a list of the diseases of those who have died. The same preponderance of diseases deemed incurable will be observed as has been noticed in former years, the number of consumptives alone being one hundred and eighty, or nearly one-third. Appended to this list is a memorandum showing how many (exclusive of Coroner's cases,) are brought to the Hospital in a dying state, or so nearly so as to live but a short time after admission. The number dying within five days is one hundred and forty-nine, nearly one-fourth of all the deaths. This circumstance, in addition to those mentioned heretofore, should be considered in estimating the ratio of mortality.

The following table shows the statistics for the year, of the

LYING-IN DEPARTMENT.

Whole number of women delivered 207
" " children born.....208
(Twins occuring in one case only.)

Of the women there were married,.....128
" " " widows..... 19
" " " single..... 58
Not recorded..... 2

Of the children there were males 107
" " " " females..... 99
Sex not recorded..... 2

Still-born 13
Died within 3 hours after birth..... 1
" " 6 " " " 2

Of the mothers there died of Peurperal fever.....12
" " " recovered of " " 6

Presentations.

Head.....201
Breech 1
Lower extremities 3
Placenta..... 1
Unknown 2

Convulsions occured twice, mania once, and hœmorrhage once.

Puerperal fever has prevailed at intervals throughout the year, and although every effort has been made to arrest its progress by issolating the patients, purifying the wards and changing the attendants, twelve women have fallen victims to it. While lamenting this great mortality, the Medical Board would call the attention to the fact that six of those attacked recovered, a large proportion when the terrible fatality of this disorder is considered. Most of these owe their lives, in the judgment of this Board, to an improved method of treatment which has been adopted within the last few months. This plan of treatment will ere long be laid before the profession. If future experience shall confirm the opinion now entertained of it, it will prove a most important benefit to humanity.

Clinical lectures have been given regularly at the Hospital during the fall and winter months, and numerous surgical operations performed, which have been attended by classes of medical students, numbering from fifty to two hundred and fifty.

Believing that the condition of the Hospital, in regard to cleanliness, order and discipline, has been better for the last six months of the year which has just terminated than at any previous period within their knowledge, the Medical Board deem it but an act of simple justice to say, that to Mr. Charles Sutton, who performed the duties of both Warden and Clerk during that time, the chief credit is due. Though he has since ceased to act as Warden, the Board trust it will be long before the Governors allow the Institution to lose the services of so valuable an officer.

The efficacy of medical treatment in a Hospital like this depends in a great measure upon the fidelity of the young gentlemen of the House Staff. The Board commend these gentlemen for their general good conduct and attention to their duties during the year.

The Apothecary, Mr. Frey, has justified the good opinion expressed of him in the last Annual Report. The duties of this important department are now accurately and efficiently performed.

Death, who spares no age or profession, has laid his hand heavily upon us during the past year. Two of the most zealous and distinguished of our House Physicians, Drs. Gridley and Ravenhill, have fallen victims to that malady so especially fatal to medical men, typhus fever. The Board has elsewhere expressed its sense of their high attainments and great moral worth, but this report would be imperfect, did it not commemorate anew the humane zeal and unremitting devotion to duty which has cost them their lives.

The President of the Medical Board, Dr. James R. Manley, one of the Consulting Physicians of this Hospital, has also passed from among us. Though full of years and honors, yet up to a short period before his death "his eye was not dim, nor his natural force abated." Of one so extensively known, it needs not to speak of his talents or virtues. This board will ever hold his memory in high regard.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

S. Conant Foster, M. D., *Chairman*,
John O. Stone, M. D.,
Thomas F. Cock, M. D.
} Committee on Annual Report.

The above Report, having been read before the Medical Board, was unanimously adopted, and ordered to be signed by the President and Secretary and transmitted to the Board of Governors.

JOHN W. FRANCIS, M. D. *President*,
JOHN T. METCALFE, M. D. *Secretary*,

BELLEVUE HOSPITAL,
January, 1852.

TABLE

Of Diseases of those who died during the year 1851.

Abscesses	1
Abscess (Lumbar)	1
" (Psoas)	4
" (Iliac)	2
" (of liver)	1
Albuminuria	7
Aneurism	5
Apoplexy	4
Arachnitis	5
Asthma	2
Bedsore	1
Brain (disease of)	7
Bronchitis	3
" and Pneumonia	1
Burn	1
Cancer	1
" of brain	1
" ovaries	1
" stomach	2
" uterus	3
Carbuncles	1
Cardiac dropsy	1
Caries of Spine	3
Cirrhosis	11
Convulsions	2
Cystitis (Chronic)	1
Delirium tremens	19
" " and Epilepsy	1
" " and Erysipelas	2
" " and Dysentery	4
" " and Phthisis	2
" " and Pneumonia	2
Diarrhœa	7
Diarrhœa chronic	8
" Mexican	2
Dysentery	24
" chronic	
Encephaloid disease of kidneys with pulmonary congestion	1
Enteritis & intemperance	1
Epilepsy	1
Erysipelas	7
Exhaustion	7
Fever (Chagres)	3
" remittent	1
" typhus	81
" " and Bronchitis	2
" " and double Pneumonia	3
" " & diarrhœa with Tubercular Peritonitis	1
" " and delirium tremens	7
" " and hepatitis	1
" " and pleuritis	1
" " and secondary Abscess	1
Gangrene of Lungs	3
" " Uterus	1
Heart (disease of)	13
Hemorrhage from lungs	1
Hernia (strangulated)	1
Hydrocephalus	2
Hydrothorax	1

Injury of brain.....	1
Insolation	1
Intemperance & exposure	1
Laryngitis and Erysipelas	1
Liver (organic desease of)	4
Meningitis	2
" Tubercular.....	1
" and Cirrhosis....	1
Metritis	1
Morbus Coxarius.....	2
Old age.....	5
Paraplegia	1
Pericarditis	2
Peritonitis	5
" Puerperal.....	12
" and Cirrhosis	1
" and Cancer of liver	1
" and disease of heart	1
Phthisis.....	169
" acute.....	1
" with gangrene of lung	2
" " hydro-pneumothorax.....	1
" " Pneumonia....	2
" Laryngeal.	2
Phthisis with Cirrhosis...	1
" " Empyema ...	1
" " Dysentery.....	1
Pleuritis.....	3
" with perforation..	1
Pleuritis with Pneumonia and Pericarditis...	1
" Pneumonia & Bronchitis.....	1
" with Cardiac disease	1
Pneumonia.....	13
" and Bronchitis....	1
" & gangrene of lungs	1
Pleuro-Pneumonia with fracture of Tibia & fibula	1
Synovitis	1
" (Amputation of leg)	1
Syphilis (secondary).....	2
Tabes Mesenterica.....	1
Tetanus	1
Ulceration of intestines...	4
Variola.....	2
Wound (lacerated) of leg..	1
" of perineum.....	1
Total....	552

Of the above 18 died in 1 day after admission.
" 36 " 2 " " "
" 35 " 3 " " "
" 27 " 4 " " "
" 33 " 5 " " "

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BELLEVUE HOSPITAL.

To the Hon. the Board of Governors *of the* Alms House Department *of the city of New York.*

Gentlemen,

By a resolution of your Honorable Board, dated the 17th of June, 1851, I was called upon to perform the duties of Warden of Bellevue Hospital, (that office being then vacant, by the retirement of Col. Mann,) and I have since continued to act in such capacity. The duty, hence, devolves upon me, of submitting to the Board, the annual report of the institution so placed under my charge.

And in doing so, I cannot but express my satisfaction, at the prosperous condition of the Hospital, and congratulate you upon the important benefits conferred upon the patients by the various alterations and improvements effected during the past year.

The total number of admissions during the year 1851, has been.....		5,342
The number remaining 1st Jan., 1851.....		571
Making the whole number of patients under treatment, during the year.....		5,913
The number of discharges has been.....	4,752	
Deaths.....	552	5,304

And the number remaining in the Hospital on the 1st January, 1852..... 609

The total number of births during the year has been 208, (included in the number admitted.)

I have subjoined tables showing the number of admissions, discharges and deaths during each month ; and the respective nativities of the persons admitted.

In the annual report of this institution for the year 1850, it was stated that a substantial brick building, 50 ft. by 28 ft., and two stories high, intended as a cook house, upon an improved system, had been erected in the yard adjoining the Hospital.

This system has been in successful operation since the month of February last.

The lower story of the building is divided into two compartments, the one used as a kitchen, where the provisions of the inmates are cooked ; the other as a butcher's shop, in which the meat is weighed and cut up for use. The cooking apartment is furnished with apparatus of the most approved and economical description ; and here, everything is conducted with the greatest regularity and the strictest attention to cleanliness. The ordinary food of the patient is prescribed by a dietary carefully prepared by a committee of the Medical Board, special requisitions to the Warden being made, by the physician in attendance, for such other articles of food, as may be suited to the capricious taste of the invalid, or the

nature of his or her malady. The plan works exceedingly well, and indeed the operations of the new cook house fully realize all that was anticipated, both in regard to economy and improvement in the mode of cooking. Fires in the summer time will now be no longer needed in the wards, which will thus be kept cooler, and relieved from the unpleasant effluvia unavoidable where cooking is carried on.

The saving in the article of wood, resulting from the new arrangement is also very considerable, as will be seen from the tabular statement hereinafter contained; and this saving is not neutralized by an increased consumption of coal, there having been less coal used during the year just terminated, than in the preceding year.

The second story of this new building consists of one large room, capable of being applied to other purposes than those connected with the culinary department, should the exigencies of the establishment require it. On three several occasions during the past year, when puerperal fever was prevailing in the Hospital, this room was made use of as a temporary lying-in ward, and was found well suited to the purpose. Some time ago, in a similar emergency, it may be in your recollection, that it became necessary to hire a house in the neighborhood for the accommodation of the lying-in patients.

Another brick building, intended for a wash house of similar dimensions to the cook house, and of corresponding external design, has also been erected in the yard of the Hospital. The want of a suitable place for washing the clothes of the inmates has long been felt in the institution, and the present structure appears to contain every requisite for the perform-

ance of this very necessary labor effectually and with the utmost expedition.

The lower part of the building is furnished with washing and rinsing machines, worked by an engine of about 10 horse power; and is fitted up with troughs, and all the appliances suited to effect the purpose in view.

The second story consists of a large drying room, furnished with apparatus of the most approved construction. This building is now completed, and operations have been commenced therein with the greatest success. A competent person has been appointed engineer, and every anticipation may be reasonably entertained of the satisfactory issue of the undertaking. The large room in the south wing of the Hospital which is now used as a wash house, will henceforth no longer be required for that purpose, and may be made available for other uses.

On the westerly side of the Hospital, adjoining the First Avenue, a great and striking improvement has been made. The two brick buildings already mentioned, are situated about ninety-six feet distant from each other, with the gable ends respectively abutting on the First Avenue, and extending in an easterly direction towards the Hospital, so as partly to enclose the intervening space. This enclosure is continued by ornamental wooden fences, extending from the east ends of these buildings to the main edifice. The space thus enclosed is intersected by a flagged pathway of nine feet in width, forming a new and commodious entrance to the Hospital; and the ground on each side is laid out in grass, and bordered with trees.

The whole enclosure has been filled up with earth to a gentle inclination from the level of the street, a flagged area of some 90 feet by 27 feet being left in the immediate front of the Hospital on this side. On the First Avenue, a handsome iron railing, with large gates, has been erected, supported on each side by substantial brickwork, and extending from one of the new buildings to the other. A small, but elegant lodge for the accommodation of a gate-keeper has also been built, commanding the entrance to the Hospital at this point. These improvements add greatly to the beauty of the Hospital, while they contribute much to the comfort and convenience of the officers of the establishment.

The change of the location of the decoction room, is another useful and important measure. In this room are prepared the various tinctures and other compounds of the apothecary's department; it being likewise the depository of the alcohol, and other medicinial stimulants used in the Hospital. It may be in your recollection that the room heretofore used for this purpose, was situated in the south wing of the building, at some distance from the apothecary's shop.

This arrangement was the source of considerable inconvenience to the apothecary, under whose superintendence the business of the decoction shop is placed; while it must be obvious, in connection with the police of the Institution, that a store house of this description, should be immediately under the eye of the apothecary, and accessible only through the premises in his occupation.

These requisites appear to be obtained by the alterations recently made. One of the wards on the female side, ad-

joining the apothecary's shop, has been appropriated to the purpose, and fitted up with every necessary convenience.

The entrance to this room is through the apothecary's shop, and all communication with the other wards cut off.

The apothecary, Mr. Frey, will now have increased facilities for the compounding and preparing of medicines.; and from his untiring zeal and assiduity in the discharge of his duties, will, I feel confident, continue to give every satisfaction to those who more immediately supervise the department.

The room formerly employed as a decoction shop, being now unoccupied, may either be used for the reception of patients, or in conjunction with the old Wash House, converted into a dining room for the numerous orderlies and nurses employed in the establishment.

As a substitute for the ward thus appropriated to the use of the apothecary, the large room formerly used as a private wash house for the medical and other officers of the Institution, has been fitted up and arranged so as to form a good and spacious ward; while the washing operations have been transferred to a contiguous part of the building, seldom heretofore employed, which has been suitably furnished for the purpose.

One of the principal rooms in the lying-in-department has also been completely remodelled; a new flooring laid down, and the ceiling and walls entirely renovated. This room presents an appearance of neatness and comfort, which will, I trust, lead at no distant time to a similar improvement in every other ward in the building.

There have been various other beneficial alterations made in different parts of the Hospital, which it would be tedious to enumerate in detail. I may however briefly state, that the store-room has been thoroughly re-arranged and fitted up with new shelves and cupboards, in a commodious and methodical style. The old and unsightly fence bounding the garden on the easterly front of the Hospital, has been removed; as likewise the old wooden gates at the south, and formerly the only entrance; which latter are to be replaced by a large, substantial and ornamental gateway, supported by columns on either side; green blinds have been affixed to all the windows in the middle house, both on the east and west fronts, so as to present a uniform appearance; water-closets have been introduced into the building; the front office newly painted; the dining room papered; and the whole building in many other respects repaired and beautified. A small library has also been established for the use of the patients, consisting chiefly of works of a moral and religious character. It contains already upwards of 200 volumes, the whole of which have been gratuitously contributed.

Thus it will be seen, that much has been accomplished during the past year; while the promptness and liberality which has characterized your Honorable Board, affords the best guarantee to the public, that such further measures of reform or improvement as may be deemed essential to the comfort and well being-of the sick poor, will receive every consideration at your hands.

In provisions, fuel, &c., a considerable saving of expense will be found during the past year in most of the staple articles. This is, in a great measure, the result of the introduc-

tion of the dietary formula, and the operations of the new cook house : and it is to be observed that while there is a diminution in the expense of providing food for the patients, the latter are in fact better and more substantially fed than under the old regime. The following table exhibits a comparative statement of the cost of the several articles enumerated during the years 1850 and 1851.

NAME.	Cost 1850.	Cost 1851.	Balance in favor of 1850.	Balance in favor of 1851.	Nett bal'ce in favor of 1851.
Coal.....	2166 88	1575 00	0 0	591 88	
Wood.....	1656 51	393 75	0 0	1262 76	
Coffee.....	360 33	81 00	0 0	279 33	
Tea.....	509 84	568 00	58 16	0 0	
Meal.....	174 01	83 46	0 0	90 55	
Rice.....	334 70	225 64	0 0	109 06	
Molasses.....	229 01	132 92	0 0	96 09	
Potatoes....	511 44	825 00	313 56	0 0	
Beef.....	4871 92	2505 88	0 0	2366 04	
Mutton.....	693 54	2081 26	1387 72	0 0	
Sugar.....	1214 48	1018 26	0 0	196 22	
Crackers....	135 93	120 08	0 0	15 85	
Ice.....	1300 00	250 64	0 0	1049 36	
	14158 59	9860 89	1759 44	6057 14	$4297 70

It will be seen that in all the above items there is a reduction of expense in favor of the year 1851, with the exception of *mutton*, *tea* and *potatoes*. The increase in the quantity of mutton used is the consequence of the adoption of the dietary

formula which gives to each patient a dinner of beef *or mutton*, every day (except Sunday) unless otherwise specially ordered; instead of rice or meal being used alternately with beef, as was formely the case.

With respect to tea and potatoes, also, the same observation applies. *Tea* is now the staple beverage both for breakfast and supper. A certain quantity of potatoes, too, is prescribed by the dietary as a portion of *each day's* dinner; so that the uninterrupted supply thus rendered necessary has of course caused an increased expenditure in regard to this article, the purchase of which heretofore was only occasional and often at long intervals. The increased cost on these three items is, however, more than outweighed by the saving in other articles.

The great reduction in the cost of ice I chiefly attribute to the judicious adoption by the Board of a suggestion which, at the time, I took the liberty to make; namely, to purchase the ice in small quantities daily, or weekly, as might be required, instead of adopting the old mode of storage in the ice-cellar.

The table given, at least shows that by methodical and systematic arrangement, the household expenses of an institution like this may be materially reduced, even while the patients are allowed a superior diet and extended comforts in other respects.

I will now venture to make a few suggestions as to what appear to me to be some of the remaining wants of the Hospital.

1. The necessity of adequate protection from fire has been so repeatedly urged upon your notice, that it is not incumbent

on me to do more than advert to the fact that we are still without any safeguard against this imminent danger, while the recent erection of foundries and other large buildings in the immediate neighborhood renders the risk of a conflagration greater than ever.

2. The necessity of enlarged accommodations for the patients. During almost the whole of the past year the house has been inconveniently full. The average number of our inmates is steadily increasing, and will, of course, continue to increase with the population of the city. This is a matter which, allow me to say, admits of no delay, and I would most respectfully press it upon your attention. The suggestion which has been already made of building an additional story to the whole house, would, I think, amply meet the emergency, and afford accommodation adequate to the demands on the Hospital for many years to come.

3. The erection of a substantial brick wall, of a sufficient height, around the whole Hospital grounds, is also much needed. Until this is accomplished, I fear the police of the establishment can never be thoroughly and satisfactorily enforced; nor the public property secured from more or less depredation. Were this measure adopted, moreover, the plan which has been proposed, of converting the garden on the east front of the Hospital into an open lawn, for the use of convalescent patients, might be judiciously carried into effect.

4. The lighting of the whole Hospital, or at least that portion of the building known as the "Middle House," with gas. I am convinced that this plan would in the end be found more

economical than the mode at present adopted; and there can be no question of the result as regards the comfort and accommodation of the inmates.

5. I would also suggest that the yards on the westerly side of the Hospital be laid out in grass, with walks at suitable intervals. The present rough paving stones are unsuited to the sick who may have occasion to traverse them, and besides impart a gloomy and disagreeable air to the buildings. The alteration suggested could be made at a trifling expense, and would greatly improve the appearance of the grounds.

6. The substitution of iron for wooden bedsteads throughout the wards, is a matter of reform which has not yet been fully accomplished. In pursuance of directions given by your Honorable Board, we have from time to time been furnished with small quantities of iron bedsteads from the Store Department at Blackwell's Island; but the supply has been inadequate to our wants. We have as yet only about 150, and require at least 500 in addition.

7. The heating of the building throughout by steam would also, I think, be a desirabe measure. Fires in the wards, which are now no longer required for cooking purposes, could then be wholly dispensed with; and one source of danger be thus removed. The Engineer appointed for the new Wash House would be able to superintend and regulate the operations; and I apprehend this plan would be attended with an ultimate saving of expense, as well as an increase of comfort and safety.

These suggestions I have thrown out freely, and with due deference to your Honorable Board, feeling satisfied that you will give them whatever weight they may be entitled to in your deliberations.

With respect to the internal condition and police of the Hospital, some improvement has, I trust, been effected. I have endeavored, by constant personal supervision, to enforce among the orderlies and nurses, the most scrupulous observance of cleanliness, and the result is, I think, apparent in the present aspect of the several wards. The labors of the various employés are in general cheerfully performed, and due attention paid to the directions given. I think I may add that there has been less immorality and misconduct, of late, among the inmates, and a more prevailing disposition manifested to conform to, and abide by, the prescribed discipline of the house.

It is no less an act of duty than a compliance with my own feelings here, to record my numerous obligations to the Medical Board during the period of my wardenship. It has been highly gratifying to me, to be associated with gentlemen, whose disinterested support has sustained and encouraged me in every measure, which appeared calculated to subserve the interests of the institution. Their valuable counsel has never been withheld in any emergency; and to their suggestions I have often been indebted for matters of practical reform in the regulations of the house. Their own duties have been arduous and unceasing, and they will assuredly reap their reward, the only one they seek, in the consciousness of having labored so well and successfully in the cause of suffering humanity.

To the house physicians and surgeons of the Hospital and their assistants, I feel grateful for the uniform zeal and punctuality with which they have performed their labors. In the details of hospital administration, the economic functions of the warden frequently become so blended with matters pertaining to the province of the house staff, that the exertions of the former are often dependent for their efficiency upon an energetic and vigilant peformance of duty on the part of the latter. And in this view, I should do injustice to the gentlemen who compose our resident medical corps, did I not express my thanks for the fidelity with which they have served the establishment. Our relations have been of the most amicable character, and we have jointly striven, I trust not in vain, to promote the best interests of the Hospital.

The assistant Clerk, Mr. Harrison, is also entitled to favorable notice. The numerous books and records of the Hospital have been kept by him with great accuracy and neatness, while in various other ways he has rendered good service in the affairs of the institution.

In conclusion, I beg to tender to your Honorable Board, and especially to the Committee on Bellevue Hospital, my thanks for the generous assistance rendered to me on all occasions, since my assumption of the duties of Warden; the promptness with which my requisitions have been supplied, and the personal courtesy extended to me.

Nothing could have been effected by myself, or others, without the aid and concurrence of your Honorable Board. To your liberal philanthropy must, then, fairly be ascribed the many improvements effected in the Hospital. And upon a

review of what has been done during the year now closed, you may justly feel proud of your high position, by the instrumentality of which you have thus ministered to the wants of a large and unfortunate class of your fellow-beings, in the season of their sickness and destitution.

All which is respectfully submitted by

Your obed't servant,

CHARLES SUTTON,

Warden.

BELLEVUE HOSPITAL,

January 1, 1852.

TABLE

Of Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, during the Year 1851.

	ADMISSIONS.							DISCHARGES.							DEATHS.						
MONTH.	M.	F.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	N.	F.	M.	F.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	N.	F.	M.	F.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	N.	F.
January ..	190	124	6	2	322	56	266	153	84	5	6	248	47	201	19	11	2		32		
February .	193	145	10	12	360	87	273	150	122	11	8	291	59	232	26	13	2		41		
March ...	259	201	14	20	494	93	401	251	172	14	13	450	94	356	35	22		1	58		
April.....	213	156	12	6	387	72	315	190	157	11	13	377	70	307	39	21	2		62		
May.....	290	267	13	18	588	125	463	266	221	13	11	511	95	416	31	29		2	62		
June.....	202	181	11	7	401	66	335	202	225	10	13	450	98	352	19	17	3		39		
July	238	189	8	13	448	81	367	186	158	11	7	362	58	304	28	19	1	1	49		
August...	292	218	12	13	535	87	448	282	207	7	12	508	79	429	25	17	1		43		
September	249	170	7	8	434	73	361	209	153	8	7	377	59	318	23	20		1	44		
October ..	221	160	10	5	396	67	329	189	137	7	10	343	50	293	16	21	1	1	39		
November.	269	195	21	9	494	112	382	228	157	11	9	405	79	326	24	16			40		
December.	294	169	9	11	479	91	392	253	159	10	8	430	68	362	24	18	1		43		
	2910	2175	133	124	5342	1010	4332	2565	1952	118	117	4752	856	3896	309	224	13	6	552	111	441

TABLE OF NATIVITIES.

Ireland, ...	3698
England, ...	247
Scotland, ...	87
United States, ...	1010
Germany, ...	201
Other countries, ...	99
	5342

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, B. I.
Dec. 31st, 1851.

To the GOVERNORS *of the Alms House.*

Sirs,

I have the honor to make the following report of the Medical Department of Blackwell's Island for the year 1851.

In the PENITENTIARY HOSPITAL there were

	W.M.	W. F.	C. M.	C. F.	Total.	N.	F.
Remaining at last report,	53	131	6	8	198	48	150
Admitted during the year	754	1442	71	76	2343	986	1357
Whole number treated,..	807	1573	77	84	2541	1034	1507
Died,.....	26	60	6	5	97	32	65
Discharged,.....	679	1363	63	72	2177	899	1278
Remaining in Hospital..	102	150	8	7	267	103	164

Of the 267 remaining on this 31st of Dec., 16 are court prisoners, the remainder are persons sent up by the police, or are voluntary prisoners, that is, persons who being sick and desirous of admission to this Hospital have gone to the Courts of Justice and acknowledged themselves vagrants, and as such have been committed to the Penitentiary in order that they might be transferred from thence to the Hospital. This lat-

ter class of patients has much increased in number during the past year. At this date, of 110 men in the Hospital, 91 have procured their admission in this way. The average number of patients in the Hospital is 60 greater than it was one year ago.

Ninety persons have died. Consumption was the cause of death in 20 cases, delirium tremens in 4, and syphilis in 7.

The average mortality has been 3. 8 per cent.

There have been treated during the year 2541 cases. Of these 719 have been cases of syphilis, and 426 of delirium tremens and debauch.

Subjoined to this report will be found tables exhibiting the diseases of those who have died and of those who have been discharged during the year. Also exhibiting the surgical operations that have been performed in the Hospital, and the results of the obstetrical practice.

In the Small-Pox Hospital there were

	W.M.	W.F.	C.M.	C.F.	Total.	N.	F.
Remaining at last report,	32	11	2	3	48	20	28
Admitted during year..	179	88	20	9	296	122	174
Treated " "	211	99	22	12	344	142	202
Died " "	40	14	3	1	58	36	22
Discharged " "	164	82	19	11	276	102	174
Remaining Dec'r 31st, 1851,.....	7	3			10	4	6

Of the 296 patients admitted, 18 had varioloid, 134 had distinct small-pox, and 87 confluent. The remainder had diseases which had been mistaken for small-pox, or were mothers admitted in charge of infants suffering from this disease.

There were received from

The City Hospital.....	19
Bellevue "	3
Nursery Hospital.....	12
Alms House.....	16
City Prison,.....	2
Commissioners of Emigration,.	90

Of the entire number, 129 were Pay patients, and 167 Pauper. The causes of death were:

Confluent Small Pox,..	44	Bronchitis,.....	1
Small Pox and Injury,.	1	" and Measles,	1
Pneumonia,.....	7	Epilepsy,.....	1
Pericarditis,.....	1	Gangrene of Lungs,.	1
Pneumonia and Pericarditis,.....	1		

Alms House.

A table subjoined will show the number and variety of the diseases that have been treated at this Institution, during the year 1851. Another, the diseases of those who have died. There have been transferred to Bellevue Hospital, 139 persons.

"	"	"	Penitentiary	"	8	"
"	"	"	Small Pox,	"	16	"

There have died 193: Males, 116; Females, 77.

Of these there were—

Between the years of		80	and	90.....	9
"	"	70	"	80.....	36
"	"	60	"	70.....	24
"	"	50	"	60.....	16
"	"	40	"	50.....	20
"	"	30	"	40.....	24
"	"	20	"	30.....	9
"	"	15	"	20.....	4
"	"	2	"	3.....	4
"	"	1	"	2.....	10
		Under		1.....	36

The gentlemen who have labored with me in the capacity of Assistant Physicians, during the past year, have been Drs. Henry D. Jenkins, Wm. Law, J. Platt Foot, James U. Church, Wm. Haig, and Wm. Hyslop. The latter four are still with me, they have all served the department with an ability and fidelity which deserves all praise.

Marcus Deforest very satisfactorily fills the place of Apothecary, left vacant by the resignation of Mr. Blumenthal.

The cost of drugs and medicines furnished to this department, during the year 1851, has been $1,936 27. Of this $301 $\frac{39}{100}$ worth were sent to the Lunatic Asylum, $639 $\frac{30}{100}$ to the Alms House. The remainder, $995 $\frac{59}{100}$ worth, have been used at the Penitentiary and Small Pox Hospitals.

Your obdt. servt.

Wm. Kelly,

Resident Physician.

Dec. 31st, 1851.

TABLE

Of the diseases of those who have died in the Penitentiary Hospital during the year 1851.

Abortion and gastritis....	1
Albuminuria	1
do. & Erysipelas	1
" and abscess around bladder.....	1
Bronchitis	3
Caries of sternum.....	1
Compression of brain....	1
Congestion of brain.....	1
Delirium tremens	4
" " and gastritis	1
Diarrhœa.....	1
" chronic.....	1
" " with pneumonia	1
" " " erysipelas.	1
Disease of heart (valvular),	2
Empyema.....	3
Enteritis and old age.....	1
Epilepsy	5
Exhaustion	4
" from necrosis....	1
Extravasation of blood into the abdominal walls..	1
Fever, typhus..... ...	5
" " and pneumonia	1
Gangrene of legs.....	1
" syphilitic	3
Hematemesis.....	1
Hemorrhage with phthisis,	1
Icterus.....	2
Icterus after delirium tremens.....	1
Laryngitis	1
Meningitis	2
Narcosis.....	1
Pericarditis	1
Phthisis abdominalis.....	1
" pulmonalis.....	13
" with pneumonia....	3
" with Pneumothorax.	1
" " Dysentery....	1
" " Pelvic abscess.	1
Pneumonia, single	2
" double.....	2
" and diarrhœa....	1
" " pericarditis..	1
" double and dysentery	1
Pleuro pneumonia.....	1
Puerperal fever and gangrene	1
" " and ovarian abscess.....	1
Puerperal fever.....	2
Peritonitis	1
Ramollissiment of brain..	1
Syphilitic cachexia and chronic diarrhœa.....	5
" " and stricture of rectum.....	1
" " and erysipelas	1
Trismus	1

TABLE

Of the Diseases of those discharged from the Penitentiary Hospital during the year 1851.

Abortion	5
Abscess	15
" abdominal	2
" axillary	8
" mammary	4
" pelvic	1
" perineal	1
" of scalp	2
Adenitis	6
Albuminuria	1
Amaurosis	3
Amenorhœa	19
Aneurism aortic	1
Apoplexia	1
Ascites	2
Asthma	1
Balanitis	14
Bronchitis, acute	29
" chronic	7
Bubo	79
" sympathetic	12
" specific	27
Cancer of breast	1
Caries of frontal bone	2
" metargal of index finger	1
" temporal bone	1
Cachexia syphilitica	9
Cataract	3
Catarrh	13
Cephalalgia	11
" rheumatic	1
Cholera	2
Cholera morbus	17
Congestion of brain	1
Conjunctivitis	14
" chronic	6
Concussion of brain	1
Cicatrix vicious	3
Constipation	3
Contusions	11
Convulsions	1
Cystitis	3
Debility	15
Debauch	164
Delirium tremens	262
Diarrhœa	77
" chronic	7
Dislocation of shoulder	1
Disease, Potts	2
" of heart, valvular	5
Dysentery	33
Dysmenorhœa	1
Dyspepsia	6
Ecchymosis	2
Eczema	4
" of legs	1
Empyema	1
Enteritis	1
Entropion	1
Ectropia	1
Endo carditio	1
Epilepsy	10
Erysipelas	16
Ecthyma	9
Erysipelas of face	11

Erythema	2
Exhaustion	2
Fever, catarrhal	18
" continued	2
" ephemeral	25
" intermittent	14
" remittent	10
" Typhus	10
Fistula in Ano	6
" vesico vaginal	1
" recto vaginal	3
Fracture of clavicle	1
" " ribs	2
" " fibula	3
" " os brachium	1
" " external condyle of left humerus	1
" " scapula	1
Furunculus	8
Gangrena pudenda	14
Gangrene of feet and legs	1
Gastritis	10
" sub-acute	1
Gonorrhœa	80
Granular lids & vas. cornea	3
Granular vagina	8
Hematemesis	2
Hemiphlegia, partial	1
Hemoptysis	1
Hemorrhoids	11
Hepatitis	14
Herpes	1
" loster	1
Hydrocele	1
Hypospadias	2
" of cellular tissue of foot	1
Hypospadias of labia	9
Hypochondriasis	3
Hysteria	6
Icterus	6
Impetigo	3
Improper subjects	35
Inflammation	
" of mammary gland	1
" " thigh	1
" sub-maxillary	7
Injuries	53
Injury of iridis	1
Iritis	2
" syphilitic	39
Labial cyst	13
Laryngitis	1
" chronic	2
Liver, fatty degeneration of	6
Lumbago	1
Malaena	1
Mania	3
Menorrhagia	6
Mentagra	2
Metritis	5
Monomania	1
Narcosis	3
Necrosis	4
" of ribs	1
" " sternum	1
" " Phalanges	5
Neuralgia	2
Occlusion of meatus Urinarius	1
Oedema scroti et penis	1
Opthalmia purulent	4
Orchitis	16

Otitis	1
Paralysis	2
Paronychia	12
Parotitis	2
Phthisis Pulmonalis	11
Sciatica	2
Scrofula	5
Scrofulous disease of knee joint	1
Softening of the Brain	1
Spleen, enlargement of	1
Stricture of urethra	13
" of rectum	1
Subluxation of ancle-joint	1
" " shoulder-joint	1
" " wrist-joint	2
Suppressio mensium	3
Synovitis	2
Synovits of knee-joint	1
Syphilis primary	541
" secondary	139
" tertiary	39
Syphilitic ulceration of throat	17
Tonsilitis	6
Tubercles, muc.	35
Ulcer	15
" of Cornea	5
" " leg	47
" Phagadenic	2
" in ano	4
" varicose	2
Urticaria	1
Ustio	7
Uterus, infl. of corvix	43
" hypetrophy and ind.	9
" ulcern. os	52

TABLE

Of Diseases treated at the Alms House, during the year 1851.

Amaurisis	1
Apoplexy	12
Albuminuria	6
Amenorrhœa	10
Abscess, Mammary	20
Aneurism	2
Aneurism by Anastomosis	7
Abortion	1
Asthma	13
Apthæ	9
Burns	16
Balanitis	6
Bronchitis, acute	121
" chronic	72
" capillary	11
Broncho-Pneumonia	3
Concussion of brain	4
Conjunctivitis, acute,	64
" chronic	88
Corneitis, acute	17
Congestion of brain	6
Caries of spine	2
" of tibia	1
Coxalgia	1
Cholera Morbus	40
Cholera infantum	14
Cholera	1
Cerebritis	2
Cystitis	3
Cephalalgia	5
Delirium tremens	108
Diarrhœa, chronic	26
" infantile	88
" of adults	66
Dysentery, acute	122
" chronic	2
Dislocation of humerus, backwards	1
forwards	2
downwards	1
Dysmenorrhœa	1
Erysipelas	30
Epilepsy	14
Eutropion	1
Eudocarditis	1
Eczema	4
Enteritis	1
Fever, catarrhal	64
" bilious	6
" typhus	69
" typhoid	1
" intermittent	45
Fracture of radius	1
" metacarpus	1
" rib	2
" tibia	1
" of humerus	3
" of ulna	3
" olecranon	1
Gastritis, acute	13
" chronic	7
Gastro-Enteritis	64
Hepatitis, chronic	6
" acute	5
Herpes, loster	6
" circinatus	6
Hydrocephalus, acute	4
Hæmorrhoids	3

Hematemesis	1
Hysteritis	4
Hæmoptysis	2
Hernia, congenital	1
Injury	90
Iritis	6
Incontinence of urine	6
Inflammation of bursæ mucosæ	1
Icterus	1
Inflammation of mammary gland	5
Impetigo	3
Leucorrhœa	20
Lichen	2
Laryngitis, acute	5
Menorrhagia	12
Mentagra	1
Marasmus	2
Neuralgia	4
Ophthalmia, purulent	9
Œdema of lungs	1
Orchitis	3
Parturition	1
Pneumonia	35
Pleuritis	36
Psoriasis	3
Phthisis pulmonalis	39
Paralysis agitaus	1
Peritonitis, tubercular	1
Pericarditis	1
Porrigo	2
Purpura	2
Paronychia	16
Rheumatism, acute	49
Rupia	1
Syphilis, primary	2
" secondary	12
" tertiary	8
Suppressio mensium	8
Synovitis	10
Scrofula	9
Sclerotitis	10
Stricture urethræ	4
Sciatica	5
Tonsillitis	4
Tabes mesenterica	1
Ulcer of leg	74
" cornea	14
" fauces	6
Ulceration of cartilages	2
Urticaria	11
Varicose veins	5

TABLE

Of Deseases of those who have died in the Alms House, during the year 1851.

Arachnitis	1	Exhaustion	5
Apoplexy	6	Epilepsy	3
Broncho-Pneumonia	5	Fever, Typhus	18
Bronchitis, Acute	3	Gastro-Enteritis	1
" Chronic	3	Gastritis, Chronic	1
" Capillary	3	Hydrocephalus, Acute	2
Burn	1	" Chronic	1
Bright's disease	2	Injury	1
Cancer of Brain	1	Inanition	2
Carcinoma	1	Marasmus	19
Cerebritis, Acute	1	Meningitis	2
" Chronic	1	Masturbation and Diarrhœa	1
Congestion of Brain	1	Narcotism	1
Concussion of Brain	1	Old age	33
Cholera Infantum	5	Phthisis Pulmonalis	33
Dysentery, Chronic	1	Pneumonia	5
" Acute	10	" Typhoid	2
Disease of Heart softening	4	Paralysis	1
Debility	2	Tabes Mesenterica	2
Diarrhœa, Chronic	7		

TABLE

Of Surgical Operations performed at the Blackwell's Island Hospitals, during the year 1851.

Amputation of thigh	1
" " metacarpal bone of index finger	1
" " fingers	3
" " labia majora	3
" " " minora	4
Circumcision	43
Extirpation of tonsils	2
Excision of tonsils	3
Extraction of cataract	1
Operation for caries	3
" fistula in ano	11
" cataract, (depression and absorption)	5
" talipes equinus	2
" entropion	7
" ectropion	1
" division of flexor of hand	1
" " " of index finger	1
" stricture of urethra by external incision	1
" stricture of urethra by internal incision	3
" hypospadias	1
" plastic on face	1
" " hand	2
" " penis	1
" artificial pupil	1
" novus	3
" hemorrhoids	9

Extirpation of cancer of lip	1
Paracentesis thoracis	2
" abdominis	3
Tracheotomy	1

OBSTETRICAL PRACTICE.

Births		23
Male	14	
Female	9	
Miscarriages		6
Abortion		5

Presentations.

Head	16
Breech	2
Feet	2
Arm	1
Not known	2

In one, turning was performed, in one, profuse hemorrhage followed delivery.

Office of the Physician of the City Prison,
(Halls of Justice.)
New York, January, 1852.

To the Governors *of the Alms House Department.*

Gentlemen :

The time having arrived at which it becomes my duty to lay before you the condition of the City Prisons, under my professional charge, I have the honor to submit to you the following report.

They have all, I am happy to say, by the gracious intervention of a kind Providence, been exempt during the past year, from all epidemic and pestilential diseases, and the general health of the inmates has been as satisfactory as under the circumstances could have been expected.

The total number of commitments has been more than in the preceding year, and the number of cases of diseases have also been quite as numerous, and their phases equally varied, and my professional duties consequently equally onerous.

The total number of committals to the three prisons, has amounted to 21,792, of which 14,463 were males, and 7,329 females ; for particulars of which you are respectfully referred to the following table :

Exhibit of the number of Commitments to the several Prisons during the year ending 1851.

	Males.	Females.	Totals.
White	13,740	6,812	20,552
Colored	723	517	1,240
Totals	14,463	7,329	21,792

The following tabular statement exhibits the number of deaths during the same period:

	Males.	Females.	Totals.
White	22	6	28
Colored	1	0	1
Totals	23	6	29

The causes of death were as follows:

Intemperance and Exhaustion	12
Delirium Tremens	5
Dysentery	1
Convulsions	3
Typhoid Fever	1
Inflammation of Lungs	1
Chronic Diarrhœa	1
Suicide	1

Dropsy of Brain.....	1
Apoplexy.....	2
Debility.....	1
Total.....	29

In addition to the above, there have been three executions, making a total of 32 deaths during the past year. There have been likewise, as commonly happens, several premature births in the Prisons during the same period.

The sanitary condition of the Prisons, has ever excited my utmost solicitude, and it gives me great pleasure to say, that as regards cleanliness, &c., the Prisons are in a most satisfactory condition. Not a case of pestilential disease exists in any of them; ablution, purification, and ventilation have been strictly attended to; the meat and bread furnished to the prisoners has been such as to satisfy the desires of the most exigent philanthropist.

I am also truly happy to state, that in all my efforts for these essential and salutary measures, I have ever received from the officers of the Institutions, from the intelligent Warden down to the lowest subordinate, the most hearty, prompt and willing co-operation.

I regret to state that the Essex Market Prison is subject to an offensive and noisome effluvium from a defect in the construction of the sink. For this inconvenience, the present situation of the building admitting of no relief, I am unable to suggest any remedy, other than a constant watchfulness on the part of its keeper, to neutralize these unpleasant effects by a frequent and unsparing use of the ordinary deodorizing agents.

I am happy to be able to report the continued healthfulness of the prison at Jefferson Market; for which, and for order and cleanliness, it will probably compare with any house of detention of its size, here or elsewhere.

The frequent occurrence of cases of acute disease (inflammation of the lungs, fever, dysentery, &c.,) among the prisoners, either not susceptible of transmission to Hospital, or in which it is not desirable that such transfer should be made, has attracted my attention anew to the condition of the hospital room, the only substitute for the ill-ventilated and close cells for the accommodation of the sick; and I must confess that it would afford me infinite gratification, as well as contribute much to the favorable aspect of the institution, in the eyes of visitors, if that apartment could be invested with a few more of the hospital characteristics. The substitution of iron bedsteads, with suitable appurtenances, instead of the clumsy wooden bunks and scanty blankets now in use, would at once add to the comforts of the unhappy victims of crime and disease, and to the cheerfulness and appropriate appearance of the apartment. Scarcely a day elapses in which sick from the upper prisons are not sent to the City Prison, either for treatment or distribution.

The spacious marquee erected in the yard during the summer months, supplies a cool, sweet, and quiet asylum for the sick, but during the winter months, when they must be kept within doors, the accommodation as to extent and purity of atmosphere is not altogether what I could desire.

The City Prison has now become the great central depot for the great number of *lunatics*, coming not only from among

the hordes of recent emigrants daily arriving from the various countries of Europe to our shores, but from among the pauper population of our own city and county, as well as from other counties in the State, and even from other States. This course is now adopted with reference to almost all *lunatics*, by the Superintendent of Out Door Poor, the Police Magistrates, the Commissioners of Emigration, and even the public at large, who have *idiot* or *lunatic* friends to dispose of.

Your physician, assisted by a professional associate, holds daily at 11, A. M., an examination into the nature of these cases, when addressed to him by one or other of the above sources, and after a careful and conscientious enquiry, an appropriate disposition of the party is made. Many of these are in a state of temporary delirium from intoxication, and are dismissed cured in a few days; how the others are disposed of will appear from the annexed tables.

The total number of commitments for "insanity" to the 3 prisons was		
Males	309	
Females	120	
		429
The number submitted for examination from all the other sources was		173
Showing a total of cases of persons committed, examined, and disposed of, as really insane, or supposed to be so, during the past year		602

The disposition of the above persons has been as follows:

Sent to the Lunatic Asylums.....	281	
Discharged cured.....	168	
Sent to Bellevue Hospital.....	38	
" " Wards Island.....	31	
" " their homes in other States and Counties, being found to be non-residents of this	32	
" " the Penitentiary, as vagrant and intemperate	20	
" " the Alms House, as destitute.....	18	
" " the Work House.....	4	
" " the New York Hospital.....	7	
Died.....	3	
Total.....	——	602

In every instance in which insane persons have been reported as recent emigrants, the books at the Commissioners of Emigration's Office have been carefully consulted, and when properly identified, due notification has been given to the physician of the Asylum, and the board bill has been made out by him from the date of their commitment to the prison. In this way I have found it unnecessary to keep a board bill for insane recent emigrants at the prisons. I cannot but here express my sincere thanks to the officers of this commission for the kind and gentlemanly attention and respect with which all my suggestions have ever been received, and the very prompt manner in which they have removed their sick and insane from the prisons.

In concluding this report, your physician begs leave to call the attention of your honorable body to a subject connected with the sanitary condition of the prisons.

In his report for the year 1849, he took occasion to allude to some experiments, original, as far as he knows, with himself, which he had made in the prison in the disinfecting and deodorizing effects of roasted coffee and its fumes. Basing his remarks upon his experience of its decided influence in destroying noxious effluvia, its very agreeable aroma when diffused, and the remarkable fact, well known to your honorable body, of the total absence of cholera in the prisons during its general prevalence in the city, and particularly in this immediate vicinity, the very focus of contagion in which it originated, he ventured modestly to suggest a further trial of its antiseptic properties in other and similar institutions, and to indulge the hope that this cheap and agreeable purifier would be found a valuable substitute for other and more costly disinfectants. It is with pleasure that he is able to state that his previous opinions of its valuable properties are fully confirmed by his subsequent experience, and that trials made of it, on his representation, by the agent of the Commissioners of Emigration at the lodging house in Canal street, by Mr. Kellock at the Alms House offices, and in that of the Comm's of Emigration, where large numbers of sick, filthy emigrants congregate, as well as of persons from abroad, fully bear out his impressions as to its deodorizing influences, if not its disinfecting agency.

* * * * * * *

In conclusion, your physician would return to your honorable body his grateful acknowledgments of the courtesy and consideration which he has ever received at your hands, and of your generous attention to the supply of his requisitions; and begs to assure you of his continued zeal for your interests, and those of the sick and afflicted committed to his care.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Jno. C. Covel, Physician of the City Prisons.

CITY PRISON.

New York, January 1st, 1852.

To the Governors *of the* Alms House.

Gentlemen :—

The Warden of the City Prison, respectfully presents the annexed tables, as his report of the statistics of that institution for the year 1851.

The table marked A, is a condensed account of the whole number of prisoners received and discharged, or otherwise disposed of during the year, distinguishing them only by sex and color. It is gratifying to observe that the aggregate of admissions to the prison this year, does not show an increase over that of the last by any means proportionate to the increase of that year over the year preceding it; or even corresponding with the average increase for several years past.

The table B, contains such facts relative to the nativity and social relations, habits of life, and degree of education of the prisoners, as are of general interest, or as tend to illustrate the connection between intemperance, ignorance, pauperism and crime.

The table C, exhibits the number of commitments (to the First District Prisons) for the several offences, classified according to sex and age; with a view of showing to what species and grades of crime, either sex, at each particular period of life, is most generally addicted. By this mode of arrangement, the vast number of young offenders, and the causes of their imprisonment, are made more distinctly and strikingly apparent. To the necessity of providing a separate place of confinement for this class of prisoners, the attention of your Honorable Body was specially invoked in the last annual report from this department; and it is hoped that the great importance of this measure will be a sufficient apology for again presenting the subject to your consideration. As it now is, the moral welfare of the delinquents, and the interests of society would be better served by dismissing the charges against them, than by placing them here under the instruction of able and experienced professors of iniquity. The astounding facts, that more than one-fourth of the entire number committed to the prison—and that nearly one-half of those charged with petty offences against person and property, had not attained the age of twenty-one years, call loudly for the adoption of some measure that may stay the progress of these Cadets of Crime, before they have irrevocably enlisted in the ranks of that army, whose line of march is to the door of the State Prison, and the foot of the gallows.

This table also shows the great increase of another class, for whom suitable provision should be made; the number detained as witnesses, being more than three times as large as that reported for the preceding year. Apart from the impolicy of confining them in the same building with those against whom they are to testify, and where the means of

communication are so abundant as to defy the vigilance of your officers; and beyond even the injustice of allotting to persons accused of no crime, the food, the bed and the cell of a criminal, should it not be taken into consideration, that some, especially among the younger portion of this number, may here form associations with those whose evil counsel and example may hereafter cause them to serve the State in a less honorable capacity, than as witnesses in her behalf against the violators of the law?

The table D, shows the number committed for the different offences, (and discharged on bail or otherwise,) at the branches of this establishment, located at Jefferson and Essex Markets.

Respectfully submitted.

W. Edmonds,
Warden.

Table A.

First District Prison.	White Males.	White Females.	Black Males.	Black Females.	Total.
Number in prison Jan. 1st,	125	51	15	7	198
Received during the year,	9,868	5,607	609	436	16,520
	9,993	5,658	624	443	16,718
Discharged, . .	8,129	3,958	476	309	12,872
Eloped, ...	2				2
Deceased, . . .	22	6	1	....	29
Sent to Blackwell's Island,	1,548	1,631	117	124	3,420
" State Prison, .	158	14	18	2	192
Executed, . . .	2	.....	1	....	3
Remaining in prison, Dec'r 31st, . . .	132	49	11	8	200
	9,993	5,658	624	443	16,718
In addition to the number received at the First District Prison, viz: .	9,868	5,607	609	436	16,520
There were also discharged from 2nd District Prison,	1,895	577	44	30	2,546
" 3rd District Prison,	1,977	628	70	51	2,726
Making the total number of commitments during the year, . . .	13,740	6,812	723	517	21,792

Table B.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number received who were natives,	3,393	1,508	4,901
" " " " foreigners,	11,070	5,821	16,891
	14,463	7,329	21,792
" " " " married,	6,079	3,161	9,240
" " " " single,	8,043	3,535	11,578
" " " " widowed,	212	516	728
" " whose social relations were unknown,	129	117	246
	14,463	7,329	21,792
" " who were of temperate habits,	1,766	573	2,339
" " who were of intemperate habits,	12,697	6,756	19,453
	14,463	7,329	21,792
" " who could not read,	4,346	2,491	6,837
" " " could read only,	1,621	2,865	4,486
" " " could read and write, .	6,150	1,624	7,774
" " " were well educated, .	2,192	231	2,423
" .. " were classically educated,	47	.....	47
" " whose education was unknown, .	107	118	225
	14,463	7,329	21,792

Those designated as "unknown," were insane, unable to speak English, or refused to answer.

Table D.

OFFENCES.	SECOND DISTRICT PRISON.			THIRD DISTRICT PRISON.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Abandonment	13	1	14	25	....	25
Abduction	....	....	....	....	1	1
Arson	1	....	1	1	....	1
Assault and Battery	204	27	231	210	50	260
Attempt to Kill	....	....	....	8	....	8
Bastardy	17	....	17	27	....	27
Bigamy	1	....	1	1	....	1
Burglary	18	....	18	13	....	13
Carrying Slungshot	....	....	....	1	....	1
Disobedient Apprentices	....	....	....	14	....	14
Disorderly Conduct	721	135	856	661	156	817
Embezzlement	....	....	....	2	....	2
Escaped Convicts	1	....	1			
Felony	15	....	15			
Forgery	10	2	12	9	2	11
Fraud	1	....	1			
Gambling	....	....	....	2	....	2
Grand Larceny	37	8	45	27	4	31
Indecent Exposure of Person	4	....	4			
Insanity	8	3	11	....	1	1
Intoxication	240	129	369	829	384	1213
Keeping Disorderly House	....	....	....	....	1	1
Larceny	53	5	58	34	7	41
Libel	....	....	....	1	....	1
Malicious Mischief	51	5	56	4	....	4
Manslaughter	....	....	....	2	....	2
Mayhem	....	....	....	3	....	3
Carried forward	1395	315	1710	1874	606	2480

TABLE C.

For what Offence Committed.	Under 10 years of age.		Between 10 and 15.		Between 15 and 18.		Between 18 and 21.		Between 21 and 30.		Between 30 and 40.		Between 40 and 50.		Between 50 and 60.		Between 60 and 70.		Over 70 years of age.		Total Males.	Total Females.	Total for each Offence.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.			
Abandonment							2		17	1	25	1	4		2		1				51	2	53
Abduction									2	1	1				1						4	1	5
Abortion													1								1		1
Accessary to Murder									2												2		2
Aiding the Escape of a Prisoner									2												2		2
Arson										1	1		1								2	1	3
Assault			1		1		8		11		8	1	7		2						39	1	39
Assault and Battery	3		15		40	5	622	22	138	83	345	61	132	17	57	7	6	3	2		1354	198	1552
Assault with Slungshot							2		3		1										6		6
Attempt to commit Arson									1												1		1
" " Burglary					2		2		3			1									7	1	8
" " Grand Larceny					1		1														2		2
" to Kill			2				8		20	1	14	2	4		1						50	3	53
" " commit Petit Larceny			3		1	1	3		7	1	4		1								19	2	21
" " " Rape							1		4				1								6		6
" " create Revolt							3		14		2				1						20		20
" " commit Robbery								1					1								1	1	2
Bastardy							4		24		5										33		33
Bigamy						1			3	2	5	1									8	4	12
Burglary			6		30		57		56		14		4		1						168		168
Conspiracy to Defraud							1		1												2		2
Contempt of Court							1														1		1
Counterfeiting Coin					1	1	3	1	5	3	2	2	1		1			1			13	8	21
Cruelty to Animals					1						1										2		2
Deserting Seamen							1		6		1										8		8
Deserting Soldier									1												1		1
Disobedient Apprentices	2		5		14		29		2												50		50
Disorderly Conduct			58	5	123	3	201	52	285	132	166	62	94	15	21	6	7	6	2	1	959	282	1241
Driving over persons									2												2		2
Embezzlement					1		4		8		5		2								20		20
Escaped Convicts			1		5		6		4	3	1		2								19	3	22
Felony									1		1				1						3		3
Forgery					3		10		18	5	21	2	8		8		1				69	7	76
Foreign Convicts											1										1		1
Fraud			2				3		2		2		2								11		11
Fugitives from Justice					1				2		2		1								6		6
Gambling									1												1		1
Grand Larceny			5	6	34		88	17	170	56	81	21	17	4	2	1					397	105	502
Illegal Voting									2		4										6		6
Incest											1										1		1
Indecent Exposure of Person					1						3		1								5		5
Insanity			2		4	11	14	13	82	60	124	23	58	7	21	3	2	3	2		309	120	429
Intoxication	1		8	1	38	8	268	128	998	1041	1093	1009	639	446	210	120	54	36	11		3320	2789	6109
Keeping Disorderly House							2	2	12	7	21	2	12	2	1	1	2				50	14	64
Libel									1		1				1						3		3
Malicious Mischief					3		5		7	4	3		2	1						1	20	6	26
Manslaughter					1		1		6	1	4	1									12	2	14
Mayhem							1				1										2		2
Misdemeanors					1		2		5	1	3		1								12	1	13
Murder					2		1		7	1	5	2	2								17	3	20
Mutiny									2		1										3		3
Obtaining Letters by false pretences	6		1																		1		1
Obtaining Property by false pretences							3		25		12		4				1				46		46
Opening Letters									1												1		1
Perjury							1						1								2		2
Petit Larceny	17		228	17	291	27	524	57	488	178	264	120	127	45	45	17	7	4	4	1	1955	466	2461
Do. second offence									1												1		1
Rape					1		2		3												6		6
Receiving Stolen Goods							3		9	1	5	1	4		1						22	2	24
Resisting an Officer													1								1		1
Revolt									1												1		1
Riot									2		2										4		4
Robbery							5		20	1	4	1									29	2	31
Seduction							1		3												4		4
Selling obscene books or prints							6		1												7		7
Sodomy									1		2		1								4		4
Soliciting Emigrant Passengers											1										1		1
Vagrancy	89	63	125	50	62	86	155	284	243	864	196	417	149	160	73	38	29	20	6	7	1127	1989	3116
Violation of Corporation Ordinances			4		3	1	10		27	7	8	1	5	3	2			1			59	13	72
Violation of Lottery Laws									6		2				1						9		9
	112		466	79	665	144	2064	577	2768	2455	2469	1731	1290	700	448	193	111	74	27	10	10.420	6.026	16.446
Witnesses			2		4	2	10	2	25	10	11	2	2	1	2		1				57	27	74
Total number of each age	112	63	468	79	669	146	2074	579	2793	2465	2480	1733	1292	701	450	193	112	74	27	10	10.477	6.043	16.520

Table D.—*Concluded.*

OFFENCES.	SECOND DISTRICT PRISON.			THIRD DISTRICT PRISON.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Brought forward	1395	315	1710	1874	606	2480
Misdemeanors	21	....	21	1	....	1
Murder	1	....	1			
Obtaining Property by False Pretences	1	2	3	3	1	4
Petit Larceny	198	36	234	82	18	100
Perjury	....	2	2	1	....	1
Rape	2	....	2	1	....	1
Receiving Stolen Goods	....	....	....	3	....	3
Refusing to Assist an Officer	....	....	....	1	....	1
Robbery	4	....	4	1	2	3
Rescuing Prisoners	....	....	....	1	....	1
Resisting Officers	5	....	5			
Seduction	5	....	5	4	....	4
Vagrancy	162	234	396	16	2	18
Violation Corporation Ordinances	70	1	71	57	46	103
Violation Lottery Laws	....	....	....	1	....	1
Without offence being specified	69	16	85			
	1933	606	2539	2046	675	2721
Witnesses	6	1	7	1	4	5
Total	1939	607	2546	2047	679	2726

COLORED HOME.

E 65th St

COLORED HOME.

JANUARY, 1852.

To the GOVERNORS OF THE ALMS HOUSE, *of the City of New York.*

GENTLEMEN :—

It is again made my duty to lay before you the Annual Report of this Institution, for the prosperity of which the different members of your body have from time to time expressed so deep an interest.

This Association is now in the thirteenth year of its existence, and it is nearly eight years since it voluntarily offered to the then Commissioner of the Alms House to take charge, at a very reduced rate, of all the destitute sick and poor among the colored population of our city. It was an undertaking felt at that time to be one of great responsibility, and of very doubtful success. After the lapse of such a length of time, the questions may naturally be asked—what, after all its labors, has this Society accomplished? Have the benefits to this people been sufficiently great to warrant the Managers in feeling that, with all the trials and self-sacrifices on their part necessary to carry on this work, their labor has not been in vain: or to convince the benevolent who have taken an interest in the Institution, that their charities have not been misapplied?

I propose to take a retrospective view of our operations since the year 1844, so that you, gentlemen, and all others interested in our welfare, may have an opportunity of judging from our past accomplishments, what claims we may have in the future on the benevolent public.

I find, by reference to our records, that the average number received annually in the different departments of this Institution is about 500, which also includes the number of births; so that now, in the eighth year of the Society's efforts, there have been under its care, for a greater or less period of time, nearly 4,000 persons. I find that nearly one-half of this large number have come to the Home as a permanent residence for the remainder of life; being, or having been, either afflicted with incurable disease, or suffering the infirmities of old age. Although many have continued after their admission but a few days, others have remained, often in a state of complete helplessness, for as many months or even years. The average length of time which this class of our beneficiaries pass in the Institution is about five months. In most of these cases little can be done but to make them as comfortable as circumstances permit. Every attention is given by the managers in furtherance of this aim. Their rooms, during the winter season, are well warmed, and all suitable clothing provided; while every proper attention is devoted to their diet. Moreover, as this Association was formed professedly for the purpose of benefitting the moral as well as the physical condition of this people, there has rested upon those to whose charge they have been committed, in this particular, a vast responsibility. In this I think it must be acknowledged the managers have been faithful to their duty. Provision has been made for two regular religious services on the Sabbath,

and one other during each week. To these, all the inmates of the Institution are obliged to attend, unless necessarily prevented by sickness or other good cause. As many, however, being entirely helpless physically, or almost in a state of complete ignorance, could not avail themselves of the benefits designed by this arrangement, the Board of Managers, to remedy the deficiency, have instituted a Reading Committee, composed for the most part of such Members of the Board as are not otherwise actively engaged in the management of the Society, whose duty it is to devote a certain portion of the time of each week to the reading of the Scriptures and other books calculated to instruct the depraved and ignorant among the different wards of the Institution. This work of unobtrusive self-sacrifice on the part of those benevolent ladies, has been undertaken and carried forward successfully in a spirit analogous to that which prompted the philanthropic Howard, or the benevolent Mrs. Fry, to visit the Prisons and Charitable Institutions of England. In addition to the above, there are other voluntary meetings of a religious character, which the inmates have the privilege of attending whenever they desire, and of which many avail themselves. These various means of religious and moral instruction have already resulted in an influence of reform among the inmates of the Institution, which every year is rendering more apparent.

The other half of those admitted to the Institution, may be classed into those needing immediate medical attendance, who are received into the Hospitals, those admitted into the Lying-in Department, and children whose parents have either abandoned or been unable to extend to them parental care and support. In regard to these last, they enter the Home merely as a temporary asylum, until suitable places can be procured

for them. Their stay, in consequence, is generally of short duration; yet, so far as practicable, it is improved. They are immediately placed in the School, and every attention is given to the moral and religious culture of their minds. Whenever persons, satisfactorily recommended, apply for them, they are sent to your office to be indentured. In this manner nine have been provided for during the past year. The other two classes appear by far the most important brought under the influence of the Institution. Most of those in the Hospitals have led vicious lives, and are suffering under diseases contracted from exposure, intemperance, or other evil habits. As many of them remain for long periods in the wards of the hospital, there is consequently an opportunity offered while attending to their physical wants for an effort to make an impression for moral improvement—to reform evil dispositions—encourage a return to industry, and to inculcate the general principles of correct morals. An equal, if not greater opportunity is offered to those entering the Lying-in Ward. This class has received the especial attention of the Reading Committee, whose efforts have been eminently successful; indeed, the Managers, in reviewing their labors for the last seven years, in these departments, find much for encouragement; as the number of those who have been hopefully reformed and departed from the Institution to good service places, has annually increased by a large per centage.

The year in which this work was commenced was one of many trials and much solicitude. It seemed quite impossible to establish order, or maintain any kind of adequate discipline. Of our inmates a number were dismissed as wholly unmanageable, and others were committed to the penitentiary for graver offences.—Scarcely one could be recommended for

any kind of employment. The next year, though our means of instruction were not so extensive nor systematic as at present, yet some considerable improvement was obtained. Three adults and one child were provided with places; of these only two proved faithful, while the others returned to their former evil habits. In the third year *nine* were similarly provided for, of whom seven remained faithful. In this manner we have continued gradually to progress until the close of the present year, in which we are now able to report *forty-seven* as having been sent out to good places, with recommendations from this Institution. Of this number only *four* have returned; three by reason of ill health, and one only for improper conduct; and even in this case there are reasons for believing that the subject is laboring under a strong disposition to insanity. During the past year but one has been committed to the penitentiary, and this case has been received back with promises of reformation; and only a solitary instance has occurred of unconditional discharge for improper behavior. Of those for whom places have been procured, twelve were from the Lying-in ward. These have gone, with their children, in most instances, to reside with farmers at low wages. Being thus cleared of evil associates, and considering the moral instruction imparted to them during their stay at the home, the hope is indulged that they have become permanently reformed from the indulgence of former evil habits. The good resulting from this, it is also hoped, is not confined to the mother, but extended to the child, which is thereby placed within reach of moral and religious instruction; whereas, had the mother been left to herself, in all probability she would have returned to the haunts of vice, where the child would most likely follow in the footsteps of its parent.

In our hospitals many improvements have been made during the year. The managers, though confined to very limited means, have supplied this department with iron bedsteads, and other articles of furniture for the use and comfort of the sick. Our nurses and orderlies, although taken from among the inmates, (being elevated to these positions by good conduct,) are attentive and kind to the sick; and the decorum and cleanliness that prevails throughout the Institution, has elicited the admiration of visitors, and the decided approval of such members of your body as have visited us during the year.

We have, as yet, introduced no other employment than that of basket or willow work, and even this has been interrupted during the year, caused by a want of ready sale for the articles manufactured. The Society having but little capital to invest, it is necessary that all our products of industry should be immediately disposed of, in order to maintain a supply of material. Although this enterprise has thus far hardly sustained itself, the Managers are too sensible of its beneficial influence upon our beneficiaries to be willing to relinquish it. —The great object desired is *steady employment.* This is difficult to maintain without a very considerable investment of capital, which the Society have found itself unable to supply. Such, however, has been our experience, that little doubt is entertained but that, with proper management and capital, the enterprise would result in a source of emolument to the Institution. In respect to this whole subject, we labor under greater disadvantages than any other of our charitable institutions, as our inmates come to us for no definite period of time, most of them remaining no longer than to be initiated into the employment. The general effect, however, on their

conduct is good, and very manifest in cultivating habits of industry for the future.

The Institution has been remarkably healthy during the past year. No disease has extensively prevailed, except that of endemic puerperal fever, which, I believe, to a greater or less degree has visited all our public institutions. This disease first made its appearance early in the winter. Our Lying-in wards at that time were crowded, and knowing the generally fatal nature of the disease, I anticipated the most disastrous consequences. But mainly owing to the prompt, energetic and skilful labors of my late assistant, Dr. Roger G. Perkins, the disease became so checked, and modified that of six well marked cases occurring, but one resulted fatally.

I am happy in having the place of Dr. Perkins filled by my present assistant Dr. Francis A. Thomas, a gentleman in whose high professional ability and great excellence of character I have every confidence.

The Society has met, since my last report, with a very severe loss in the deaths of two of its earliest and most efficient members of the Board of Managers—Miss S. Bunce and Mrs. Arcularius; the former only relinquishing her duties at the Home when compelled by sickness, and the latter a few days before her death, having been engaged actively among the inmates in works of charity and philanthropy.

We have also met with a great loss in the death of Dr. J. Kearney Rodgers, one of the earliest friends of our Institution, and one of its Medical Council, in which capacity he has rendered the most efficient services.

In conclusion, the managers feel they have every encouragement to persevere in their work; and for the countenance and support they have received from the members of your body, they would return their sincere thanks. The Institution is always open to your inspection, and for any suggestions you may have to offer for its further improvement they will ever be thankful.

With much respect,

I am,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES D. FITCH, Resident Physician.

TABULAR VIEW.

PERSONS RECEIVED IN THE DIFFERENT DEPARTMENTS FROM JANUARY 1ST, 1851, TO JANUARY 1ST, 1852.

MALE HOSPITAL.

No. remaining in this department, Jan. 1st, 1851..	42	
No. received up to January 1st, 1852.....	97	
Whole number under charge during 1851.....	—	139

FEMALE HOSPITAL.

No. remaining in the deparment Jan. 1st, 1851....	53	
No. received up to January 1st, 1852.....	219	
Whole number under charge during 1851.....	—	272

LYING-IN AND NURSERY.

No. remaining in this department Jan 1st, 1851..	41	
Women received up to January 1st, 1852.....	26	
Children born or received up to January 1st, 1852.	44	
Whole number under charge during year 1851.....	—	111

HOME, OR DEPARTMENT FOR THE AGED AND INFIRM.

No. remaining in this department Jan. 1st, 1851..	137	
No. received up to January 1st, 1852.....	142	
Whole number under charge in this department during year 1851.....	—	279
Whole number under charge during year 1851....		801

Of these have died	102	
Discharged as cured	182	
Left for places of service, with certificates of good conduct	157	
Children given to friends or bound out	21	
For whom places have been procured	49	
Dismissed for bad conduct	2	
		513
Leaving now in the Institution, Males, Females, and Children		288

LIST OF DEATHS AT COLORED HOME.

From January 1st, 1851, to January 1st, 1852.

Diseases.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Phthisis	22	22	44
Febris Typhus	6	4	10
Old age	3	7	10
Ustio	0	3	3
Tabes Mesenterica	3	1	4
Pneumonia	3	1	4
Scrofula	2	1	3
Tumor Uteri	0	2	2
Erysipelas	0	1	1
Hypertrophy of Heart	2	1	3
Aneurism	0	1	1
Gangrene of Prostrate Gland	1	1	2
Trachitis	1	0	1
Hepatitis	0	1	1
Pleuritus	0	1	1
Peritonitis	0	1	1
Meningitis	0	1	1
Diarrhœa Cronica	0	1	1
Cholera Infantum	0	1	1
Ramollissement of Brain	1	0	1
Malformation	1	0	1
Caries of Spine	0	1	1
Hydrops	1	2	3
Cancer Uteri	0	1	1
Carcinoma of Stomach	0	1	1
Ulcera	1	0	1
11	47	56	103

Of these there were				under 1 year				.....	9
"	"	"	between 1 year and 10 years					.....	4
"	"	"	"	10	"	20	"	.....	2
"	"	"	"	20	"	30	"	.....	25
"	"	"	"	30	"	40	"	.....	10
"	"	"	"	40	"	50	"	.....	19
"	"	"	"	50	"	60	"	.....	11
"	"	"	"	60	"	70	"	.....	12
"	"	"	"	70	"	80	"	.....	4
"	"	"	"	80	"	90	"	.....	5
"	"	"	"	90	"	100	"	.....	2
							Total	.....	101

COLORED ORPHANS.

While the retrospect of the past year may not afford as many subjects of stirring interest to arrest attention, as some which have preceded, there is still legibly recorded on every page of its tablet the dealings of a Gracious Providence, and the blessings bestowed have largely added to the responsibility of the managers.

Though disease has passed again and again over the threshold, and some of their little ones have been consigned to an early tomb, still its ravages have been mercifully arrested, and the general health of the establishment has been good.

The measles, which has repeatedly been introduced among the children, developing in its course symptons of consumption, again made its appearance during the past winter, and thirty-four were attacked with this disease.

In the early part of the summer the Managers were informed that a case of small-pox existed in the Institution. Strenuous measures were immediately taken to arrest its further progress, while the most vigilant attention was bestowed by physician and nurse. Still it silently pursured its course for three successive months, leaving its footprints on 22* children,

* Several of these children, whose arms presented well-marked vaccine scars, were seized with this disease in so violent a manner, as to leave doubt whether they had really been vaccinated. It is hence inferred that these

all of whom recovered but one little boy, who was deaf and dumb, and possessed of striking intelligence. As this child came from another State, his board was required to be paid, which was done by John Horsburg, until the decease of this excellent friend and patron of the Colored Orphan Asylum.

* * * * * *

Dr. J. McCune Smith, the skilful physician who has served the Institution for eight successive years, still continues his unabated care.

The following are the statistics :

Admitted since the opening of the Asylum.....	574
Number of children at date of last Report.....	176
Admitted during the present year, boys 38, girls 25....	63
Under care during the year.....	239
Present number, boys 120, girls 81.....	201
Indentured.....	10
Returned to respectable parents, at the time agreed upon, their board having been paid.....	5
Went home without permission 3, by permission 8.....	11
Deaths.....	12
	239

Number of children in the Asylum under eight years old, 80.

---

scars cannot always be admitted as proof of the vaccine having taken effect. On the first appearance of the disease, all inmates of the building were re-examined, and those who appeared to require it were re-vaccinated.

A grant of $5,000 from the Legislature, to be paid in amounts not to exceed $2,500 in any one year, has enabled the Managers to pay off a mortgage of $1,250 on the ground purchased by them in the rear of their building, to proceed in grading and inclosing their premises, and to erect substantial brick walls, with stone foundations, on the north and south sides.

They have in progress a small but comfortable tenement for the use of the Superintendent and his family within the inclosure, which it is thought will more effectually secure his services and watchful care over the establishment. Several important improvements of less magnitude, have added to the comfort and convenience of the Institution.

The progress of education has always been regarded with deep and prevailing interest among the Managers. The schools are generally well conducted, and the improvement of the children is satisfactory. Being indentured at twelve, their course of study is necessarily limited, but, before leaving the Institution, they are generally well instructed in the fundamental branches.

As the size of the schools have gradually increased, the Managers have felt the necessity of making some other provision for children residing in the neighborhood, who have hitherto been admitted as day scholars; and ascertaining that no school for colored children was likely to be established in this vicinity, they determined on appropriating a room in the basement of the hospital building for this purpose, which, being placed under the care of a suitable teacher, and supplied

with some inexpensive furniture, was soon well filled, and has been conducted with spirit and success.*

TEACHER'S REPORT.

Number of children taught in the schools, including 51 day scholars	233
Alphabet class	32
Read with ease	66
" imperfectly	85
Spell only	46
Simple rules of Arithmetic	126
More advanced	12
Mental Arithmetic	46
Definitions	58

The younger children are taught only from the numeral frame.

Writing in books,	63
" only on slates,	173
" from dictation,	107
" composition,	15
Geography from books,	48
" from outline maps, most of the children drawing in books,	8
" on slates,	212
History,	11
Class-book of Nature,	9
Conversations on Common Things,	7
Physiology,	14
Philosophy,	21

* A small amount has been raised by private subscription towards extra expenses of this school.

Of the 63 children admitted this year, 37 did not know the alphabet, 15 could spell a little, 11 could read.

WORK DONE BY THE CHILDREN, 1851.

Pillow cases,	49
Aprons,	577
Blankets hemmed,	42
Button-holes made,	593
Flannel shirts,	52
Sacks,	8
Sheets,	442
Table-cloths,	6
Frocks,	22
Pocket-handkerchiefs hemmed,	31

Also, Knitting and Worsted Work.

It is gratifying to the managers to be able to state, that the children indentured are, as is believed, generally giving good satisfaction to their employers; and a considerable number have creditably fulfilled their term of service.

S. W., an orphan girl of four years old, was the first child admitted into the Institution. For several years her slender form and delicate health gave little promise of her arriving at maturity.

Having given her the advantages of education, the Managers retained her under their care until she was fourteen years old, with a view of making her a teacher; but as she preferred more active employment, an excellent situation was obtained for her, where she has won the affection and interest of her

employers, with whom she has completed her term of apprenticeship; and has lately returned to visit the Asylum in vigorous health, with a knowledge of the tailoring business, and possessed of a small sum of money, which is paid in annual stipends by the employer, and deposited in the savings' bank for the children indentured.

E. G., who has also completed her apprenticeship with credit and satisfaction, returned to the city to nurse a sister who was ill, and has since deceased. Having faithfully discharged this duty, she has gone back to her employer, who receives her on wages.

J. W.'s term having expired, she came, by permission, to make a visit to the Asylum with a thoroughly good character. She has been since employed by another branch of her employer's family, on wages.

A. R. completed her eighteenth year at the Asylum as a domestic. She is now an industrious, respectable young woman, assisting in the support of two children of a deceased sister.

J. R.'s employer, in consideration of his past faithful services, presented him with a piece of land, and relinquished the last year of his apprenticeship. J. is now employed by his master's son, on good wages.

M. F.'s term of apprenticeship expired about eighteen months since. She continues in the same family on good wages.

Note.—The boys are regularly indentured until they become twenty-one.

J. R. completed his term, and called on one of the Managers with his employer, who paid up the amount of stipend money due, and retains him in his service on wages.

Five others have also fulfilled their indentures with credit, three of whom are respectably married.

The depressed state of the finances at the present time, as will be seen by the Treasurer's report, is embarrassing and perplexing to the Society. They have felt that the value of this Institution is appreciated by that portion of the community whose Christian philanthropy demands the religious, moral, and intellectual training of the infantile mind, without distinction of complexion or cast, as essentially requisite to the welfare of society.

To these they would address themselves, and reiterate their appeal for succor and support. The receipts for current expenses, from individual donations, are less than the preceding year, and the size of the family considerably increased. The Managers have supposed that contributions may be kept back in consequence of the Legislative appropriation already alluded to. When it is remembered that this was specifically granted for improvements on the premises, which were imperatively required, and are happily in progress, and also for the liquidation of a mortgage, they earnestly hope that the hand of sympathy may no longer be withheld, and the usefulness of the Institution curtailed, for want of suitable support.

The Association for the Benefit of Colored Orphans, in account with Mary Murray, Treasurer.

DR.

Expenditures from 12th mo. (Dec.) 1st, 1850, to 12th mo. (Dec.) 1st, 1851.

To Cash paid, Principal of Bonds and Mortgages, and interest on the same, with satisfaction pieces and recording,	$1,353 60
" " Insurance,	96 00
" " Printing,	36 57
" " Salaries and wages,	1,640 24
" " Provisions,	3,085 10
" " Dry Goods, including bedding and shoes,	1,160 75
" " Sundries, being hardware, oil, soap, small items of furniture, expenses of horse and wagon, &c., &c.,	888 59
" " Fuel,	480 69
" " Dr. James McCune Smith,	150 00
" " Expenses of Anniversary,	68 50
" " Wall for inclosing the premises, grading the ground, repairs and other improvements,	2,491 08
" " Cooking and drying apparatus, and balance on warming apparatus,	500 00
" " On act. of Superintendent's house,	1,329 05

CR.

Balance from last year's Account,	$39 44	
Do. from Hospital Account,	156 85	
By Cash, Annual Subscriptions,	1,172 00	
" Individual Donations,	1,926 01	
" For Board of Children,	793 93	
" From the Governors of the Alms House for Board of Children from 1st Nov., 1850, to 30th Nov., 1851,—13 months,	3,203 71	
" From Charity Box,	16 16	
" " Show Case,	39 75	
" " Trustees of the Murray Fund,	400 00	
" " The Legislature,	2,500 00	
" " The "Female Association,"	175 00	
" Collection at Anniversary, and sale of tickets,	168 00	
" Interest on Bonds,	428 89	
" On account of Loan and Interest on the same	2,000 61	
" Collection in "St. Philip's Church."	55 00	
" Legacy from Mary Halsey, (col'd)	200 00	
Balance due Treasurer,	4 82	
	$13,280 17	$13,280 17
The unpaid bills amount to		$1,476 45

MARY MURRAY, TREAS'R.

12*th mo.* 1*st*, 1851.

I have examined the above account, with the vouchers, and find it correctly stated, leaving a balance due the Treasurer of $4 82.

JOSHUA S. UNDERHILL.

The Association for the Benefit of Colored Orphans, in account with Mary Murray, Treasurer of School Money.

DR.

Expenditures from 12th mo. (Dec.) 1st, 1850, to 12th mo. (Dec.) 1st, 1851.

To Cash paid salaries and board of Teachers,	$1,108 31
" " for Printing	31 70
" " " Books, Stationery, &c.,	98 80
" " " Sundries,	22 60
" " " Fuel	150 00
Balance on hand,	175 34

CR.

Balance from last Report,	$131 62	
By Cash from Commissioners of School money,	1,129 65	
" Dividends on Mechanics' Bank Stock and remitted taxes,	290 48	
" Interest on bond,	35 00	
	$1,586 75	$1,586 75

WILLIAM MURRAY, TREASURER.

12*th mo.* 1*st*, 1851.

I have examined the above account, with the vouchers, and find it correctly stated, leaving a balance of $175 34.

JOSHUA S. UNDERHILL.

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

To the Managers of the Colored Orphan Asylum :

The undersigned respectfully presents the following report of the morbility and mortality in the Colored Orphan Asylum, for the year ending November 22d, 1851.

Morbility.

Disease.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Bronchitis	0	4	4
Phthisis Pulmonalis	10	0	10
Diarrhœa	1	0	1
Tubercular Peritonitis.	2	1	3
Dyspepsia	1	4	5
Measles	23	11	34
Fever	9	3	12
Parotitis (Mumps)	4	0	4
Paraplegia	1	0	1
Variola	4	4	22
Varioloid.	11	3	
Conjunctivitis	3	2	5
Angina	1	0	1
Rheumatism	0	1	1
Erysipelas	0	1	1
Porrigo	2	1	3
Contused Wounds	1	0	1
Scrofulous Cachexy	1	0	1
	74	35	109

Mortality.

Disease.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Phthisis	6	2	8
Tubercular Peritonitis	2	1	3
Varioloid	1	0	1
	9	3	12

Total inmates under care during the year, 239. Proportion of deaths, 5 in one hundred; which is 1.77 per cent. greater than the mortality of 1850. There is less difference, however, in the proportion of deaths to the cases of illness during the two years. The mortality being 8.5 per cent. of the sick in 1850, and 9 per cent., that is one half of one per cent. more in 1851.

Of the deaths during 1851, eight were by consumption; and three by another form of tubercular disease. Of the 24 deaths which occurred in 1847, 12 were by consumption, the sequela of the epidemic of measles in December, 1846. The epidemic of measles which occurred in January of the present year, seems to have hastened the death of four consumptives, by producing rapid softening of tubercles of long standing. These four had never had measles, but evidently succumbed to the epidemic atmosphere. Hence measles bears, it would seem, a two-fold relation to phthisis, directly in producing it, and indirectly by hastening its termination.

The first case of varioloid occurred on the 6th June, and the last case on the 16th September, a period of 101 days. The greatest number ill with this disease at one time was nine, in the first week in July; after which the cases diminished in frequency. On the 2nd September, the two cases remaining were removed to an out-building, and perfect isolation maintained; after which only two cases, of mild type, occurred.

Elijah Mitchell, died in the acute stage of the disease, with strongly marked cerebritis. The state of brain producing eclampsia nutans, under which he had labored several years

(as reported in 1850) may have been the proximate cause of his death. That is to say, apart from the head symptoms, his attack of varioloid was milder than in several other cases all of which recovered.

Four of the severest cases presented good evidence of having been vaccinated, and they were under 10 years of age. Four of the mildest cases had never been vaccinated, having resisted two several attempts (carefully made) to vaccinate them about three weeks before their seizure.

Dr. Webster (in the Medical Times, March 8th, 1851), records the rare instance of small-pox occurring a third time after vaccination. The person alluded to was vaccinated at three months old, in 1827. The first attack of small-pox took place in 1833, together with another brother. Both were a second time the subjects of the disease in 1838, and the first was attacked a third time recently in India and fell a victim to the disease. A case of small-pox after a third vaccination is reported in the same journal by Dr. A. P. Stewart. And the writer of this has met with two cases of small-pox occurring a second time in adults, one of which proved fatal.

The four mildest cases, which occurred in non-vaccinated children, would seem to indicate that the same state of system which resisted vaccination, also resisted the virulence of small-pox: a point of extreme interest, as it is not uncommon to meet with children who will not "take" vaccination. It is important in these instances to try vaccination at various seasons of the year.

Collodion, the solution of gun-cotton, was freely used in most of the cases. It did not prevent the formation of pustules, nor of incrustation in the confluent cases; but none of the cases in which it was used presented the discoloration and depth of pits which usually occur in persons of dark complexion.

The officers of the institution rendered constant and prompt attention to the afflicted; through the blessing of Providence, the lives of several of the children were spared by the careful attention, both by night and day, of the nurse, Mrs. Hyde.

All of which is most respectfully submitted:

James McCune Smith, M. D.

15 North Moore street, Nov. 23rd, 1851.

LUNATIC ASYLUM.

To the Honorable the BOARD OF GOVERNORS *of the Alms House.*

GENTLEMEN:—

In presenting my Fifth Annual Report it may be proper to take a brief retrospect of the past five years and note some of the most important changes which have been made in this Institution during that period. This seems necessary for the true appreciation of the improvement made in 1851. The previous changes will be merely alluded to as they have been described in detail in former reports.

More than six thousand insane persons have been admitted since 1826, the time that separate wards were allotted to this class in Bellevue, and within the past five years twenty-five hundred and sixty-one have been under my care.

At the commencement of 1847 there were nearly four hundred patients in the asylum. The accommodations were only sufficient for a little more than one-half of this number, consequently the classification was very imperfect, and the patients were constantly annoying each other from the crowded condition of the halls. Five attendants had charge of them, assisted by twenty-six convicts from the Penitentiary. Having so small a number of attendants the patients could not be allowed, with safety, as much out-door exercise as was requisite

for physical health. Most of the attendants were faithful in the discharge of their duties, and aided in every possible manner to render the patients comfortable. To this, however, there were unfortunately some exceptions. One, when reprimanded for beating a lunatic, plead, as an excuse, that in controlling those under his charge, he had ever supposed it necessary to pursue this course. Such irrationality as to government, and such rudeness on the part of an attendant could not be endured, and he was immediately discharged.

The diet was of an inferior quality. From the deficient supply of vegetables, scurvy frequently occurred. This added greatly to the mortality of the year, as death almost invariably followed if any other disease supervened.

The violence and noise of such unfortunate beings without self control, and irritated to the highest point by their discomforts and annoyances, can hardly be imagined. As a result of this excitement, from thirty to forty were necessarily confined constantly in rooms.

The radical defects were, want of room, want of suitable and a sufficient number of attendants, and want of proper food. Under these circumstances, it was impossible for a physician to afford much aid.

The extension of the building was commenced this year, and completed in the Autumn of 1848. In October, Drs. Ogden, Williams, Macdonald, and Earle, were appointed Visiting Physicians. After a careful examination of the Asylum they made a report to the Common Council condemning in the strongest terms the appointment of attendants by that body,

condemning also the employment of criminals to minister to the wants of the insane, and urging the propriety of the immediate change of these regulations. At the close of the year the diet was considerably improved.

A little progress was made in 1848. From a careful notation for several months by Dr. Macdonald and myself it was determined that fifteen was the daily average number of patients confined to their rooms.

In 1849, under the new law, full power was given the physician to appoint and remove attendants.

In 1850 there was a grand advancement. Convict help was dispensed with in three of the halls, and hired attendants substituted. A night watchman was appointed to observe the conduct of the patients at night and guard against fire; the Croton water was introduced on the Island; several important repairs and additions were made to the building, and various articles of comfort, such as knives and forks, &c., supplied in the halls.

The particular improvements for 1851 will not now be enumerated, as it is sufficient for my purpose to refer merely to the present situation and condition of the inmates. By the enlargement of the building the number of rooms is nearly doubled. There are sixteen attendants employed and eight convicts, there being only one hall in the main building in which prisoners are permitted to render assistance. Although the number of patients has increased, not more than three or four are daily confined in their rooms. Other restraint is rarely found necessary. From the improved diet the scurvy has

entirely disappeared. Instead of an insufficient quantity of water at certain seasons of the year the supply of the Croton is amply sufficient for all purposes. In fact, I am not aware that the supply of water is so abundant and complete in its arrangement in any other Asylum in the United States. The Croton reservoir is of sufficient height to force the water to the highest part of the building, and the tanks containing 30,000 gallons, are constantly full from this source.

These radical changes, and the attending minor improvements, conjoined to a higher grade of moral influence, have effected a very favorable modification of the temper and conduct of the inmates. Violence, noise and confusion, have been succeeded by quietude and order, and I believe that the very worst class of patients are as comfortably situated at present as were the best class in 1847.

The proper appliances for treatments have a two-fold object, viz., increasing the proportion of recoveries, and rendering the incurable more tranquil and manageable. The future character of the patient, even if incurable, depends much on the treatment he receives during the first few months of his insanity. If treated harshly, or if excessively annoyed by discomforts, he will be noisy and intractable. The most noisy patient under my care has been insane about two years. He was brought in irons on shipboard from China. From the same principle it is highly important that a favorable impression be produced on the patient at the time of admission to an asylum.

On January 1st, 1851, there were four hundred and sixty four patients in the Asylum, and during the year four hun-

dred and forty-one were admitted, making the whole number for 1851 nine hundred and five.

The number of discharges and deaths was three hundred and eighty-eight, consequently there were five hundred and seventeen remaining on the 31st of December.

A tabular statement will be annexed, giving the statistics in detail.

Of the admissions, one hundred and seventy-five were immigrants, who came to this country within the past three years; fifty-two were received from Hospitals, and the remainder, two hundred and fourteen, were either residents of the city, or belonged to an adjoining county.

Three hundred and eight have been discharged, of whom 208 had recovered, 90 improved, and 10 unimproved. The ratio of recoveries on admissions is 47 per cent., being an increase of one in a hundred over 1850. In fact, the per centage of recoveries, deducting cases of delirium tremens, has greatly increased within the past few years.

The number of deaths has necessarily ever been large, from the debilitated condition of many, and the existence of incurable physical disease in some, at the time of admission.

By a reference to the table of the causes of death, it will be seen that very few cases have terminated from the immediate action of acute disease. There has been no death from suicide, although a suicidal propensity was exhibited in a large number. The following table exhibits the number of

deaths, and the per centage on the whole number for the past five years :

	WHOLE NUMBER IN THE YEAR.	NUMBER OF DEATHS.	PER CENT.
1847,	779	153	$19\frac{6}{10}$
1848,	855	116	$13\frac{5}{10}$
*1849,	896	212	$23\frac{6}{10}$
1850,	792	77	$9\frac{7}{10}$
1851,	905	80	$8\frac{8}{10}$

The general results of 1851 indicate progress. The proportion of recoveries has been increased, and the proportion of deaths diminished over any previous year. But besides the general advancement exhibited by the results, there have been particular changes, the good influence of which will be permanent. In two of the halls "prison help" has been dispensed with, leaving only one hall and the "Lodge building" under the old arrangement. The Croton water has been brought into each room in the octagon, and the proper fixtures applied for shower and warm baths. The ground about the building has undergone various improvements. Between the south wing and river walks have been laid out, and trees planted, with the object of having a pleasant grove in which the female patients may have exercise and amusement. From thirty to forty patients have been daily employed under the direction of the gardener in horticultural and general improvements. The changes of the exterior however require a personal examination, to be appreciated. Another important step has been made by fitting up two of the halls for the better class of patients. The necessity of this has long been

* Cholera prevailed in the Asylum in 1849.

felt. It gives an opportunity for a higher classification, and affords better accommodations for those patients whose friends are unable to pay the charges of a private institution, yet are able and willing to pay something towards their support.

The rooms are supplied with a good hair mattrass, carpet, looking glass, ewer and basin, table, chairs, &c. To those who are residents of the city, the terms are from 6 to 10 dollars per month.

Many other minor but valuable additions have been made.

If there be a continuation of the same spirit of advancement and generosity which has been manifested for the past two years, this Institution is destined to rank high among the charities of our land. Nature has done her share, the locality being unsurpassed for salubrity and beautiful scenery. But unfortunately a blot has been stamped upon the name of the Institution, and the erasure has been only commenced within the past two years. I refer to the employment of prisoners as nurses for the insane, and the complete colligation of this department with the Penitentiary. The patients, as well as their friends, are fully aware of this connection, and from this source the most unpleasant associations exist. The important work is already half finished, and shall it not be entirely completed at your hands?

It must be conceded that under such circumstances, an intercourse necessarily exists between the patients and a class wholly unfitted either by nature or education to be proper associates. Even if they were strictly moral, there would be a want of inborn tact in governing, as their present situation

fully indicates a want of self government. The great difficulty in the treatment of the insane, at their own homes, is not more from the lack of the means of restraint than from the lack of knowledge of the nature of the disease, and of the proper moral remedies, and the consequent absence of those rare qualities in governing, discreet firmness and gentleness. These two last-named attributes are indispensably necessary in an attendant on the insane, and to these as equally essential, should be added goodness of heart.

The sensibilities of the patient are almost always extremely acute, and the will almost as certainly perverse. Soothing influence, benign authority, and in some instances, absolutely restraining power are the means for lessening this irritability and controlling the stubbornness of the will. But to accomplish this successfully, judgment and tact are necessary. No one of bad temper, bad habits, or defective intelligence, can be a suitable attendant where a restoration of the reason, or even an alleviation of the malady, is to be hoped.

It is also very important that all who come in contact with, or who exert the least influence in any manner over, the insane, should be in moral character above reproach, that no degrading associations be called up by their presence. One of the great difficulties experienced is to convince the patient that he is not in prison, and how may this be done when surrounded by convicts?

I would earnestly recommend the building of a wall across the island, completely separating this Institution from the others, and wholly dispensing with prisoners as help in any

capacity. The employment of a few proper and industrious persons in the domestic department, would obviate all necessity for this objectionable aid. It would afford an inducement for the patients to engage with them in useful labor, and if under proper control, this would prove highly salutary and beneficial. If a wash house were erected, all the washing and ironing of the establishment might be done by patients under the direction of one attendant.

The adoption of these means would remove two annoying and prejudicial influences, the disreputable name of the Institution, and the unhealthful and demoralizing effects on the inmates from the baneful associations. I urge this from my full conviction that incurability would be the rare exception in recent cases of insanity, if all the means of moral treatment were furnished.

Where so large a number of patients is circumscribed in so small a space, it is very difficult to furnish employment for all who are fit to be employed, and amusements for those who cannot be trusted to labor. Proper amusements contribute much to relieve the monotony of confinement. By the generous donations of the public, we are already in possession of an interesting library, which has done much to amuse and instruct the minds of those who are capable of receiving its benefits. To this might profitably be added a museum. The insane, unless hopelessly demented, exhibit a lively curiosity in things new and interesting, and will spend hours in the careful examination of anything of this character. There are, doubtless, many articles of curiosity little valued by the owner which would aid in the desired object. This Institution has peculiar claims on all, as it is truly a charity, none being re-

fused admission however abject or hopelessly incurable. Other charities may have strong claims, but can there be anything more divine in human nature than aiding to alleviate the sufferings of those bereft of reason? The result of this incalculable loss is not to be viewed as the product of an excited imagination, but as a sad reality from which no one is fully secure. May I not appeal to our benevolent citizens for donations of various kinds, such as shells, minerals, prints, in fact, any curious or rare production, either natural or artificial, that would serve as a nucleus for a museum ?

Who would not be willing to contribute something if fully conscious of its beneficial tendency? Let any one visit the Asylum from pure motives of benevolence instead of mere curiosity and view this wreck of reason : it will teach a lesson that will be likely not only to improve the heart but give a practical direction in contributing substantial aid for alleviating the sufferings of humanity. Perhaps there is no more laudable field for benevolence, and certainly there can be no fears of having bestowed gifts upon unworthy objects.

Another effectual aid may be rendered by the public after the recovery of the patient. In many, poverty and want of employment seem to be the existing causes of insanity. In these cases, a residence in the Asylum for a few weeks will occasionally restore the reason, but it will not prevent the recurrence of the cause. If the patient be discharged, having no employment or means of support, the same causes being again brought into action will produce like results. If suitable employment were obtained for those who had perfectly recovered, it would lessen very much the probability of a return of the disease. The causes, however, are not always so

clear and immediate in their operation, that they may be determined. In this Asylum the results of intemperance and poverty seem to be the most common of the physical causes, while on the mental side, the passions are most conspicuous.

I have not given a table of causes of insanity, for they are as various as the causes producing general disease. Any cause which may produce a disease of the brain, either immediately or mediately, through its sympathy with a vital organ, may produce insanity. The friends are quite likely to mistake effects for causes, and in many cases those who are intimately acquainted with the history of the patients, can assign no probable cause. For the patient after recovery it is important that he should avoid the exciting causes, but if ignorant of the particular one, he can only be commended to observe the general organic laws, which, if broken, produce disease.

The importance of this is manifest equally in the prevention of mental and physical disease. Those great organic laws established by creative power are not broken with impunity, but man is made to suffer the penalty of their non-observance by a loss of health. No better advice can be given to those leaving the Asylum, than to avoid every excessive indulgence and excitement. Although intemperance may have been the cause, yet the complete abstinence from intoxicating drinks is not a sufficient guaranty against a recurrence, but the patient should avoid all other causes of excitement.

After a particular organ has been diseased it is more likely to be reaffected than any other part, although an entirely opposite exciting cause from the primary one has been brought into action.

This principle, which is well established, we see clearly illustrated in the exposure of a number of individuals to the same exciting cause of disease, for instance, cold. The result is that one may be affected with rheumatism, another with inflammation of the lungs, a third with derangement of the brain, &c., the locality of the affection depending upon the susceptibility of the organ.

For the purposes of treatment, a knowledge of the actual condition of the part implicated is far more valuable to the Physician, than a knowledge of those influences which have brought about that condition. The intellect being the medium of all knowledge, its aberrations constitute an important element in all morbid states of the mind. It should also be determined whether these aberrations depend upon a want of acumen in discriminating the representative impressions transmitted through the organs of sense, or upon some defect in the imagination, reason or will. Thus : by an accurate analysis, three important points are mainly determined ; 1st, the particular faculty or faculties affected, and to what degree ; 2nd, the influence of the morbid upon the healthy faculties ; 3rd, the counteracting and controlling influence which may be brought to bear by the healthy upon the morbid faculties.

The nett expenditure of this department, including salaries, has been $28,098 06.

Payment for board of all non-residents of the city has been required, and a number of the residents have either wholly or in part been supported by their friends. The amount of receipts has been $18,044 56.

The following table shows the average number of patients, and the nett expenditures for the past 5 years.

	Weekly average number of patients.	
*1847	399	$26,743 82
*1848	419	32,660 59
1849	438	34,069 27
1850	453	29,338 42
1851	509	28,098 06

Religious service has been held on each sabbath by the Rev. Z. Searle, Chaplain of the Island, and on Thursday of each week the Rev. Geo. L. Neide, of Manhattanville, has had the kindness to hold the Episcopal service. The patients were visited weekly by a Catholic Clergyman. I am fully confident, that religious exercises, properly conducted, produce a favorable influence. Even in cases where the mind of the patient dwells on religious subjects, and although despair be the predominating, feeling yet words of consolation may inspire hope, and thus aid in removing the feelings of doubt which enshroud the mind. It is not surprising that a subject involving such an amount of future "weal or woe," should engross the attention, and its influence be strongly exhibited when the mind becomes disordered. It is not often from a firm belief in any particular doctrine that insanity may be produced, on the contrary it is from unbelief, a doubting, a feeling of uncertainty as to the future. If one has a firm and steadfast faith his acts will, to a great extent, correspond with his belief, and consequently his conscience will approve. Too often a mere tacit assent is mistaken for true faith.

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*The amounts given for 1847 and 1848 do not include salaries of the officers.

I feel grateful to the officers of this establishment, not only for their promptness and efficiency in the discharge of duty, but for the manifestation of kindly feelings towards each other. Unanimity of sentiment, as well as harmony in action, is highly essential for success in a Lunatic Asylum, and without this bond of unity, there will ever be some defect in the results.

Dr. Williams resigned his situation as "Visiting Physician" at the close of the year 1850, on account of his appointment as Chief Consulting Physician to the Emigrant Hospitals. The past year Dr. Ogden has kindly continued his term of attendance for the whole time. The efforts of these gentlemen to elevate the condition of the Asylum by recommendations conducing to a more perfect organization, and their untiring perseverance in accomplishing this object, is worthy of the highest praise. Surely such gratuitous service will receive its reward.

Allow me, in conclusion, to tender my sincere thanks to the "Committee on Lunatic Asylum," (Governors McLoughlin and Herrick,) for their cordial co-operation and support, their decided and immediate action in supplying the various wants, and for their readiness to forward any measure which had for its object the bettering of the general condition of the Institution or the comforts of the inmates. And finally, I must refer to the great indebtedness of all, (the tax-payer as well as the patient,) to the President and Members of the Honorable Board of Governors, for the radical changes, which must exercise a permanently beneficial influence.

The spirit of wisdom, combined with pure benevolence,

labors for the future as well as the present. There may be, apparently at first, an increase of expense in rectifying error, but the grand result will remedy the impression. It is true that in effecting some of the improvements referred to, there has been primarily an increase of expense, yet by referring to the table of expenditures for the past five years, it will be seen that as a whole it has actually been diminished.

But there is a higher gratification than that which is afforded even by this result. It is the feeling of having contributed to lessen the amount of actual suffering: an approval of conscience for having discharged a humane duty towards those who are incapable of governing themselves.

In entering upon the duties of another year, the vivifying influences of past improvements are with us, lessening the difficulties of our labors, and facilitating the realization of future advancement. And may we not hope that the benedictions of those who have received these benefits will not be in vain, but that God's blessing will ever rest on this Institution.

M. H. Ranney, M. D.,
Resident Physician.

I have read with deep interest the above Report, and heartily recommend it to the Board of Governors.

Benj. Ogden, M.D.,
Consulting Physician.

ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, AND DEATHS, 1851.

	White Males.	White Females.	Black Males.	Black Females.	Total.
Number of Patients Jan. 1st, 1851.	192	256	8	8	464
Admitted during the year.....	210	217	6	8	441
Whole number in the course of the year.....	402	473	14	16	905
Discharged during the year.....	143	155	3	7	308
Died " "	36	40	1	3	80
Remaining Dec. 31st, 1851.....	223	278	10	6	517

NUMBER OF ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, AND DEATHS, IN EACH MONTH DURING THE YEAR.

	ADMITTED.					DISCHARGED.					DIED.				
MONTHS.	W. M.	W. F.	B. M.	B. F.	TOTAL.	W. M.	W. F.	B. M.	B. F.	TOTAL.	W. M.	W. F.	B. M.	B. F.	TOTAL.
January.....	18	15	2	1	36	6	5	1	0	12	3	2	0	0	5
February.....	14	17	1	1	33	8	13	1	0	22	5	1	0	0	6
March.....	19	12	0	0	31	13	6	0	1	20	3	1	0	0	4
April.....	11	13	0	2	26	12	18	0	0	30	3	3	0	0	6
May.....	24	19	0	0	43	13	10	0	1	24	3	4	0	1	8
June.....	26	26	1	1	54	10	10	0	2	22	3	1	0	0	4
July.....	22	29	0	1	52	14	14	0	0	28	3	10	0	0	13
August.....	17	13	0	0	30	9	10	0	1	20	3	7	0	1	11
September....	19	12	0	1	32	15	20	0	0	35	3	3	0	0	6
October.....	19	30	0	1	51	25	21	1	2	49	2	3	0	0	5
November.....	13	16	1	0	30	12	14	0	0	26	2	2	0	1	5
December.....	8	15	1	0	24	6	14	0	0	20	3	3	1	0	7
	210	217	6	8	441	143	155	3	7	308	36	40	1	3	80

NATIVITY OF THOSE ADMITTED.

NATIVES.		FOREIGNERS.	
New York	76	Ireland	194
Massachusetts	5	Germany	77
New Jersey	5	England	30
New Hampshire	4	France	9
Pennsylvania	4	Prussia	6
Connecticut	2	Wales	5
Ohio	1	Scotland	5
Virginia	1	Switzerland	3
		East Indies	2
		Bahama	2
		Italy	2
		Poland	2
		Belgium	3
		Spain	1
		New Brunswick	2
Total	98	Total	343

CIVIL CONDITION.

	MALES.	FEMALES.
Single	125	112
Married	79	87
Widows		26
Widowers	12	
	216	225

PROFESSION OF RELIGION.

Protestants, ...	211
Catholics, ...	214
Jews, ...	16
Total, ...	441

AGES AT THE TIME OF ADMISSION.

MALES.	NO.	FEMALES.	NO.
Under 20 years.....	20	Under 20 years.....	45
From 20 to 30.....	82	From 20 to 30.....	90
" 30 to 40.....	65	" 30 to 40.....	49
" 40 to 50.....	35	" 40 to 50.....	22
" 50 to 60.....	13	" 50 to 60.....	13
" 60 to 70.....	1	" 60 to 70.....	1
		" 70 to 80.....	3
		" 80 to 90.....	2
Total	216	Total	225

FORM OF INSANITY OF THOSE DISCHARGED.

	Recovered.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Total.
Mania	140	25	3	168
Mania Puerperal	8	3	0	11
Mania Partial	38	36	1	75
Mania Moral	1	1	0	2
Mania Recurrens	3	3	0	6
Dementia	7	22	3	32
Imbecility	0	0	3	3
Febrile Delirium	1	0	0	1
Add 10 cases Delirium Tremens	10	0	0	10
	208	90	10	308

TERM OF RESIDENCE OF THOSE DISCHARGED.

	Recovered.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Total.
Less than 3 months	104	35	6	145
From 3 to 6 "	53	20	0	73
" 6 to 12 "	29	12	1	42
" 1 to 3 years	21	22	1	44
" 3 to 6 "	1	1	2	4
Total	208	90	10	308

CAUSES OF DEATHS.

Consumption,	25
General Debility,	15
Paralysis,	11
Chronic Diarrhœa,	8
Epilepsy,	5
Apoplexy,	4
Dysentery,	3
Old Age,	2
Inflammation of the Lungs,	1
Inflammation of the Brain,	1
Carcinoma,	1
Hydrothorax,	1
Continued Fever,	1
Gastritis,	1
Albuminuria,	1
Total,	80

NURSERY HOSPITAL.

RANDALL'S ISLAND, Dec. 31, 1851.

To the GOVERNORS *of the* ALMS HOUSE DEPARTMENT.

The undersigned respectfully presents the following, as his report for the year ending December 31st, 1851.

The number of patients		remaining Dec. 31st, 1850, was,	137
"	"	admitted during the year,	1889
"	"	treated, " "	2026
"	"	discharged " "	1622
"	"	deceased " "	191
"	"	remaining Dec. 31, 1851, is	213

Annexed hereto are tables showing the diseases of those who have been treated and discharged, cured, or relieved—of those who have died—and of those who remain in the Hospital.

The per centage of mortality is 10, being less than that of any previous year, except the last. Of the deaths, nine-tenths were of children, affected with a strumeous and hereditary taint. One hundred were three years of age or under—sixty between the ages of three and six, and thirty-one only over six. Of these last, four were idiots, having organic disease, and one half of the remainder were admitted directly from the city.

Four cases of small pox have been sent to the Hospital on Blackwell's Island.

For the greater part of the year, the Nursery department at large, has continued to enjoy a remarkable immunity from disease—*one fourth* of the admissions to the Hospital, and what is worthy of notice, *one fourth* of the *deaths* being of children brought directly from the city.

Early in October, an epidemic of a malignant form of measles, made its appearance in all of the departments, inflammation of the lungs being a complication with it in most of the cases. This disease, formidable in its type, and rendered still more so by its complication, greatly increased our bill of mortality, not only by its immediate results, but by its effects upon the already enervated condition of those whom it attacked and the constitutional diseases which it served to develop. Though this epidemic after a continuance of about three months, has now subsided, many of those who have been attacked, are still suffering from its consequences.

In the emergency which arose during its prevalence, our Hospital accommodations proved insufficient, and we were compelled to crowd the wards greatly beyond what was considered desirable or proper. Nothwithstanding the embarrassments incident to this state of things, the Hospitals have been uniformly kept in excellent order, reflecting great credit upon the matrons having them in charge.

After a thorough trial of the experiment, I have found that the payment to the nurses of a small sum, contingent upon the faithful performance of their duties, has secured far better care and attention to the comfort and well-being of the sick, than has heretofore been bestowed upon them.

I have been greatly aided in the discharge of the varied and arduous duties of this establishment, by the diligence and skill of my assistant, Dr. James H. Trumbull.

The experience of the past year has proved the necessity of improving and materially enlarging the Hospital department, and I must urge your immediate attention to the subject, leaving you to devise and adopt such plan as may seem to you best.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

HENRY N. WHITTELSEY.
Resident Physician.

TABLE

Of the Diseases of those Discharged.

Abscessus Scrofulosa,	27	Fractura Febulae,	1
" Capitis,	6	" Humeri,	1
Adenitis Scrofulosa,	2	" Radii	2
Antheax,	4	" Ulnae et Dislocat. Radii,	1
Ascarides,	2	Furunculus,	4
Bronchitis,	47	Gastritis,	4
Canc. Oris,	22	Hernia,	2
Caries, Vertebræ,	2	Herpes,	6
" Os, Tarsi,	1	Hordeolum,	1
Cerebritis,	4	Hydrarthrus,	3
Cholera Morbus,	6	Hydrocephalus,	6
Chorea,	1	Icterus,	6
Concussio Cerebri,	1	Injuria,	21
Congestio Pulmonis,	2	Laryngitis,	4
Conjunctivitis,	119	Lichen Strophul,	1
Convulsiones,	9	Morbus Coxarius	4
Corneitis,	24	Muco. Enterite,	2
Cynauche Trachealis,	4	Necrosis,	6
Debilitas,	65	Ophthalmia,	259
Diarrhœa,	152	" Purulent,	36
Dysenteria,	50	Otorrhœa,	18
Eczema,	14	Paralysis,	1
" Capitis,	62	Parotitis,	5
" Impetiginodes,	2	Peritonitis,	1
Emesis,	1	Pertussis,	32
Endocarditis,	2	Pityriasis,	1
Epilepsis,	8	Pleuritis,	2
Excisio Scaphylomæ,	1	Pleuro Pneumonia,	8
Febris Cont.,	60	Pneumonia,	122
" Ephemera,	82	" Duplicata,	3
" Intermittens,	7	Porrigo,	15
" Typhus,	51	" Favosa,	21
Fistula Lachrymalis,	2	Prolaps. Ani,	6
Fractura Femoris	1		

Rheumatismus,	2	Tinea Ciliaris,	4
Roseola,	2	Tonsillitis,	9
Scabies,	57	Ulcus,	4
Scarlatina,	23	" Cornæ,	10
Stomatitis Ulcerat.,	47	Urticaria,	1
Synoritis,	6	Ustio,	
Talipes,	3	Varicella,	3

TABLE

Of the Diseases of those who have Died.

Abscessus Cerebri	1
" Psoas	1
Bronchitis	1
" Capillaris	1
" et Pneumonia	1
Canc. Oris	10
" " et Rubeola	1
Cachexia Scrofulosa	15
" Syphilitica	5
Cerebritis	5
Cholera Infantum	2
Convulsiones	3
Cynauche Maligna	2
" Trachealis	3
Diarrhœa	10
" et Canc. Oris	1
" " Pertussis	1
Dysenteria	12
" et Canc. Oris	1
Endocarditis	1
Febris Chagres	1
" Typhus	4
Gangræna Pulmonis	2
Gaslio Enterite	3
Hæmoplysis	1
Hydrarthrus	2
Hydrocephalus	10
Marasmus	18
Meningitis	2
Morbus Coxarius	1
" Dentitionis	1
Muco Enterite	2
Peritonitis Tuberculosa	3
Pertussis et Pneumonia	1
Phthisis	5
Pleuritis	1
Pleuro Pneumonia	6
" " Duplicata	2
" " et Peritonitis	1
Pneumonia	6
" duplicata	5
" et Canc. Oris	1
" " Caries Vertebra	1
" " Dysenteria	1
" " Endocarditis	1
Rubeola	1
" et Pertussis	2
" " Pleuro Pneumonia	2
" " Pneumonia	13
" " " Duplicata	3
Scarlatina Maligna	3
Stomatitis Ulcerat	1
Tabes Mesenterica	1
Tuberculosis	6
" Cerebri	1
Total,	191

TABLE

Of the Diseases of those remaining.

Abscessus Scrofulosa....	3	Icterus.....	1
Bronchitis	10	Injuria.....	2
Cachexia Scrofulosa.....	3	" Et Synovitis.....	1
" Syphilitica	2	Morbus Coxarius.....	6
Canc. Oris.....	3	Necrosis Tibrae.....	1
Caries Vertebræ.....	5	Ophthalmia Purulent....	5
Conjunctivitis	13	" Strum.....	18
Corneitis	13	Onychia.....	1
Cynauche Trachealis....	2	Paralysis	2
Debilitas	17	Paraplegia.....	2
Diarrhœa.....	11	Pernio	1
Dysenteria.....	2	Pertussis	4
Eczema Capitis.....	4	Pleuro Pneumonia.....	5
Enteritis	3	Pneumonia.....	16
Epilepsis.....	2	Porriga Favosa.....	1
Erysipelas	2	Rubeola.....	15
Febris Simplex.....	11	Scarlatina	1
" Intermittens.....	1	Stomatitis Ulcerat	4
" Typhus.....	3	Synovitis	2
Fractura	1	Tinea Ciliaris	3
" Femoris.....	2	Tonsillitis	1
Hydrarthrus	4	Ustio	1
Hydrocephalus.....	3		

SUPERINTENDENT OF OUT-DOOR POOR.

To the GOVERNORS *of the* ALMS HOUSE.

The Superintendent of the Department for the relief of Out-Door Poor, respectfully reports the accompanying statement and statistics for the year ending December 31st, 1851, from which it will appear that 5,002 adults and 8,318 children have been relieved with donations in money, and 11,098 adults and 18,457 children with fuel, showing an increase over the number assisted during the previous year. The expenses of the Department have been $68,904 54, and on the following accounts:

Donations	$27,810 13
Children's nursing	7,925 06
Transportation of paupers and children	1,521 57
Salaries	9,568 00
Coal and wood	18,638 70
Other expenses	3,441 08
	$68,904 54.

There have been admitted to the Nursery, Randall's Island, through this Department, 1,479 children; 191 have been indentured to persons of good character and standing in this and the adjoining States, and 300 are now on trial previous

to the indentures being executed. In the course of last year, a personal examination was made as to the condition of the children placed out in New Jersey, in which State a large number are located, and I have the gratification to report that their condition in every respect is most satisfactory; the parties having them in charge being mostly farmers, and all of whom have been properly recommended as suitable persons to have charge of them. I also report, that 425 infants have been under care during the year, of whom 164 remain in charge of the Department, 40 have been adopted, 69 have been restored to their friends, and 152 have died. The number of children abandoned by their parents at a very tender age is increasing yearly, and calls for prompt and energetic measures on the part of the police authorities for the detection and punishment of those who, even in the most inclement season expose their children to almost certain death. The infants are placed in charge of good and healthy nurses, and remain until of suitable age to be sent to Randall's Island. Also through the medium of this Department, 1,857 interments have been made in Potter's Field.

The applications for Out-Door-Relief have increased largely, and in the dispensation of the charity of the city, a full and complete history of each recipient is first obtained by the Visitor, which is duly recorded in this office, and much circumspection is required to prevent frauds and imposition; and in carrying out the rules and regulations required to be observed, the Visitors of this Department have been most diligent in their co-operation, and have endeavored by all possible means to be just in their distribution, and to protect the worthy.

I would respectfully call the attention of the Board of Governors to the want of accommodation in the office of the Department of Out-Door Poor, which, in consequence of the erection of the adjoining buildings, is decreased to one half of its original size, and the low ceiling and want of proper ventilation, renders it, particularly in inclement seasons, when it is most thronged, most unhealthy and inconvenient, and requiring the constant use of disinfectants.

All of which is repectfully submitted.

GEO. KELLOCK, JR.,
Supt. Out-Door Poor.

NEW YORK, January 1, 1852.

OFFICE OF THE ALMS HOUSE,
1st January, 1852.

I would respectfully report to the Governors of the Alms House Department, in relation to the Infant Nursery, for the year 1851,

130 infants were at nurse on the 1st January, 1851.
295 do. were taken in during the year.

425

40 were adopted.
69 were restored to friends.
152 died.
164 living and at nurse, 31st Dec., 1851.

425

191 children were apprenticed from Randall's Island, and 300 are now placed out on trial for that purpose.

Respectfully,

G. B. GILBERT,
Clerk.

To GEO. KELLOCK, Jr., Esq.,
Supt. Out-Door Poor.

STATISTICS of Visits made for Relief to O.-D.-P. in Money, from January 2d to December 31st, 1851, inclusive.

Visitors.	Americans.			Colored.			England.				Ireland.				Scotland.				Germany.				France.				Portugal.				Wales.				British Settlements.				Total number of persons visited.			
	Husbands, Wives, and Widowers.	Widows.	Children.	Husbands, Wives, and Widowers.	Widows.	Children.	Husbands, Wives, and Widowers.	Widows.	Children born. Native.	Children born. Foreign.	Husbands, Wives, and Widowers.	Widows.	Children born. Native.	Children born. Foreign.	Husbands, Wives, and Widowers.	Widows.	Children born. Native.	Children born. Foreign.	Husbands, Wives, and Widowers.	Widows.	Children born. Native.	Children born. Foreign.	Husbands, Wives, and Widowers.	Widows.	Children born. Native.	Children born. Foreign.	Husbands, Wives, and Widowers.	Widows.	Children born. Native.	Children born. Foreign.	Husbands, Wives, and Widowers.	Widows.	Children born. Native.	Children born. Foreign.	Husbands, Wives, and Widowers.	Widows.	Children born. Native.	Children born. Foreign.	Husbands, Wives, and Widowers.	Widows.	Children born. Native.	Children born. Foreign.
McGrath.....	420	300	730	25	27	31	47	28	130	43	515	450	1327	297	21	11	38	7	300	65	265	85	27	9	45	11	....	....	....	....	7	2	8	....	40	17	43	41	1402	909	2617	484
Platt.....	103	116	312	59	42	130	51	50	141	28	649	628	2177	575	18	8	40	10	24	18	90	13	1	....	2	....	6	....	8	....	....	....	....	....	15	10	20	10	926	872	2920	636
Quackinbush.....	106	89	306	19	5	31	19	13	38	11	358	211	883	262	8	14	39	5	27	10	56	15	5	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	2	1	....	....	5	1	5	8	549	344	1359	302
	629	505	1348	103	74	192	117	91	309	82	1522	1289	4387	1134	47	33	117	22	351	93	411	113	33	9	48	12	6	....	8	....	9	3	8	....	60	28	68	59	2877	2125	6896	1422

Total Adults..... 5002
" Children..... 8318
13,320

STATISTICS of Visits made for Relief to O.-D.-P. in Fuel, from January 2d to March 31st, 1851, inclusive.

Names of Visitors.	Americans. White.			Americans. Colored.			England.				Ireland.				Scotland.				Germany.				France.				Portugal.				Wales.				British Settlements.				Total number of persons visited. Adults.		Children born.		Wards supplied.
	Husbands, Wives, and Widowers.	Widows.	Children.	Husbands, Wives, and Widowers.	Widows.	Children.	Husbands, Wives, and Widowers.	Widows.	Children born. Native.	Children born. Foreign.	Husbands, Wives, and Widowers.	Widows.	Children born. Native.	Children born. Foreign.	Husbands, Wives, and Widowers.	Widows.	Children born. Native.	Children born. Foreign.	Husbands, Wives, and Widowers.	Widows.	Children born. Native.	Children born. Foreign.	Husbands, Wives, and Widowers.	Widows.	Children born. Native.	Children born. Foreign.	Husbands, Wives, and Widowers.	Widows.	Children born. Native.	Children born. Foreign.	Husbands, Wives, and Widowers.	Widows.	Children born. Native.	Children born. Foreign.	Husbands, Wives, and Widowers.	Widows.	Children born. Native.	Children born. Foreign.	Husbands, Wives, and Widowers.	Widows.	Children born. Native.	Children born. Foreign.	
Drew.....	8	3	8	2	7	9	4	2	7	....	336	150	513	292	2	3	8	2	8	2	19	1	2	....	2	2	....	....	....	....	4	1	3	....	....	....	....	....	366	168	569	297	1.2.3
Purdy.....	45	39	108	31	13	41	29	5	31	12	459	246	788	443	8	2	6	....	17	7	26	14	4	....	2	....	5	....	8	1	1	....	4	....	....	1	2	....	599	313	1016	470	1.7
Chivvis.....	42	3	39	60	59	137	12	2	1	1	1045	112	1312	442	6	1	3	....	7	2	5	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1176	179	1497	445	5.6
Whitley.....	79	72	217	201	195	330	24	14	27	7	296	207	542	342	10	10	15	9	26	19	36	17	4	....	8	....	....	1	2	....	2	1	4	....	3	2	4	6	639	521	1185	381	8.9
Hull.....	99	118	291	84	68	182	12	11	27	2	207	228	497	280	....	1	2	....	67	27	76	34	2	4	11	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	471	457	1086	316	10.13
Lennox.....	96	72	281	88	38	149	20	9	30	16	580	257	934	585	4	3	7	3	144	80	257	218	6	3	22	....	....	....	....	....	2	4	12	....	....	2	3	....	940	468	1695	822	11.17
Wilson.....	14	9	53	20	10	36	....	4	16	....	156	131	356	133	....	2	6	....	30	16	48	13	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	220	178	515	146	12.19
Wood.....	40	21	70	172	103	297	16	17	16	26	220	193	398	380	10	3	18	13	4	13	20	30	6	6	17	11	4	....	5	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	472	356	841	461	14.15
Harvey.....	44	63	209	15	25	62	14	15	28	20	454	269	872	427	10	17	39	12	66	23	100	47	6	....	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	609	413	1316	506	16.18
McGrath.....	227	192	552	37	18	25	45	18	95	31	275	260	813	195	17	11	41	3	111	42	191	33	21	13	43	21	5	....	10	....	15	....	17	....	10	8	17	15	763	557	1804	298	East side.
Platt.....	48	70	203	30	26	60	17	19	57	36	209	314	868	459	6	4	18	4	17	17	40	17	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	3	3	....	328	453	1249	516	West side.
Quackinbush.....	50	55	239	12	6	41	4	8	11	20	118	155	263	332	3	8	2	18	21	11	74	23	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	209	243	633	393	do.
	787	717	2270	752	569	1369	197	124	346	171	4355	2522	8156	4310	76	65	165	64	512	259	892	449	53	26	110	34	14	1	25	2	27	6	43	....	19	17	30	21	6792	4306	13,406	5051	

Total Adults..... 11,098
" Children..... 18,457
29,555

PENITENTIARY.

The undersigned has the honor most respectfully to report, that the number of prisoners remaining in the Penitentiary

Dec. 31st, 1851, ...		803
Received since that period, Males from Court,	748	
" " " Females, "	157	
		905
Received since that period, Females from Police,	1,735	
" " " Males, " "	810	2,545
Total received during the year ending Dec. 31, 1851, ...		3,450
Disch'd. since that period, Males from Court,	753	
" " " Females, "	161	914
Dischgd. since that period, Males from Police,	724	
" " " Females, "	1,736	2,460
		3,374
Total remaining, Dec. 31, 1851, . .		879
Increase for the year ending Dec. 31, 1851, .	76	

Number of Commitments for Petit Larceny,	Males,	587
" " " " "	Females,	140
" " " Assault and Battery,	"	14
" " " " "	Males,	144
" " " " U. S. C.,	"	1
Attempt to commit Grand Larceny .	"	1
Misdemeanor, ...	"	1
False pretences, . . .	"	3
Grand Larceny, . . .	"	2
Manslaughter, 4th degree, . .	"	1
Revolt on ship board, from U. S. C. .	"	5
Accessary to highway robbery, . .	"	1
Receiving stolen goods, . . .	"	1
" " . . .	Female,	1
Keeping disorderly house . .	"	1
Misdemeanor, ...	"	2
January 1st, 1852, . .		905

Number discharged by Governors Alms House, for 1851.

" "	Males, . .	156	
" "	Females, . .	224	380
" "	Habeas Corpus and Certiorari,		
" " "	Males, .	54	
" " "	Females, .	359	413

The object of Prison discipline, to wit: the punishment and reformation of criminals, has been strictly observed during the past year, and active employment has been given to all who are able to work.

The new Work House, now in course of erection, has furnished active employment for many of our able bodied convicts, in the quarry, dressing stone, and performing the duty of laborers on the Work House. All those having trades, such as carpenters, shoemakers, blacksmiths and tailors, have been actively employed in the various shops adapted to each department.

The females are kept at work making garments for prison use, binding shoes, knitting stockings, and are now engaged in making clothes for the children on Randall's Island, and various articles for the Alms House Department, such as flannel shirts, petticoats, bed-ticks.

Such as are not thus employed are engaged at washing, repairing old garments, ironing prison clothes, nurses and cooks, in the Hospital, and various employments. Attached is a list of articles made in the Female Work Shop, as well as a list of shoes manufactured in the shoe-shop, under the charge of Mr. Robt. McGee.

The undersigned would again call the attention of your Honorable Body to the all-important subject of classification of prisoners. The incorrigible and hardened felon is now placed side by side with the unfortunate whose only crime is intemperance and its results, who would scorn to be guilty of a dishonest act. Yet they are treated, clad and placed with the hardened felon, and but for fixed and settled principles of honesty, with such associations, they would become as degraded and depraved as their associates.

The constant increase of prisoners incident to the rapid immigration from the old world renders an enlargement of

the male prison indispensably necessary, at least 100 cells. I would respectfully recommend and urge upon the consideration of your Honorable Body, the necessity of putting new tin roofs on each wing of the prison. Also to putting large windows in the wings, say thirty feet in length and five on each side, they will be infinitely better than the port holes now in use, as regards light, ventilation and cleanliness, it can be done with very little hired labor.

The evils mentioned and portrayed in my last report, in regard to commitments and discharges of vagrants, still exist. No less than fifty-four males and three hundred and fifty-nine (359) females have been discharged by habeas corpus, during the year. Many of whom have been committed on their own application, or what they term "*I gave myself up*," solely to receive medical treatment at the Hospital at the public expense, after contracting loathsome diseases by their profligacy and crime, and, when able to resume their criminal calling, a companion in guilt applies for the writ of habeas corpus, the party is discharged and enters with new zeal into his or her former course of licentiousness and shame. Thus, the facilities afforded for medical treatment afford a premium for idleness and crime. And while the less guilty inmates of houses of ill-fame are brought up in great numbers, the more guilty keepers are seldom, if ever disturbed. Would not a little more vigilance and firmness on the part of the police remedy the evil?

In conclusion, the undersigned, with pleasure states, that the institution has been generally healthy during the year, and that it has been, and is now *clean* and kept in good order, (subject to the inspection of every well disposed person, who

feels inclined to examine it, from sun-rise to sun-set.) The prisoners are well fed, clothed, and made as comfortable as justice and humanity, with the means and facilities under my control, and a well directed zeal and close attention would allow.

All of which is submitted.

Very respectfully,
Your ob't serv't.,
JOSEPH KEEN.

Articles of Clothing made at Penitentiary during year 1851.

Check aprons	228	
Bed spreads	100	
Canton flannel shirts	134	
Muslin caps	12	
Suspenders	80	doz.
Vests	27	"
Woollen caps	34	"
Ticking shirts	360	
Childrens' stockings	88	doz.
Muslin pillow cases	20	"
Denim frocks	400	
Short gowns	144	
Petticoats	737	
Men's socks	111½	"
Ticking pants	972	pr.
Woollen pants	1,152	"
Muslin sheets	504	
Mittens	398	pr.
Chemises	228	
Long towels	36	
Muslin shirts	324	
Jackets	362	
Shrouds	81	
Fustian pants	24	
Denim shirts	33	
Bed ticks	285	
Pillow ticks	100	
Men's shoes	1,279	shoe shop.
Women's shoes	1,272	shoe shop.

STOREKEEPER, RANDALL'S ISLAND.

To the GOVERNORS *of the* ALMS HOUSE.

GENTLEMEN,—

In compliance with the rules of your Board, I respectfully submit my Annual Report of the condition of the Nursery Department, together with the admissions, discharges and deaths during the year.

Admitted during the year, as per table annexed,

	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	
	57	551	851	628	2087	
Rem'g. Dec. 31, 1850,	55	182	795	322	1354	
	112	733	1646	950	——	3441
Discharged.....	53	523	746	509	1831	
Deaths.....		1	101	89	191	
	53	524	847	598		2022
Rem'g. Dec. 31, 1851,	59	209	799	352	——	1419
						1354
18			Increase.....			65

Making a total of three thousand four hundred and forty-one that have received the benefits of this department during the past year, and an increase of sixty-five during that time.

The addition made to the buildings the past season has been a great relief to me. It has provided sleeping room for the women and children, and likewise a dining room for the women.

I have, during the past summer, built a bathing-house on the eastern shore of the Island, on the boys' side, and, with your permission, will put another on the girls' side during the coming spring.

The necessity of preparing a suitable building for the washing and drying clothes, I would most earnestly call your attention to. The washing for 1400 persons, and many of them changed several times daily, requires an amount of labor that we often find it difficult to obtain, and in rainy weather there is no way of drying clothes; we have, consequently, to have a much larger supply of clothing on hand than would be necessary, if a proper drying room was prepared.

The northerly building occupied as an Infant Nursery for the children not of an age suitable to attend school, is entirely too small for the number belonging to that department. I would recommend an addition of fifty feet be made to that building on the easterly end.

The exposure to fire, with no adequate means at hand to extinguish it, has often been a source of anxiety to me. With the exceptions of the Hospitals, the Croton water is not above

the first floor in any of the buildings, and in none of the buildings is there a screw faucet to attach hose, or any hose to attach. I would recommend that the Croton water be carried up to the third story of each building, and that fifty feet of small hose be placed therein, so that should by any accident a fire occur, those in the building would have the means at hand of extinguishing the same, for should a fire break out in the night, with our present means, and the crowded state of the buildings, the consequences might be fearful; and, independent of security against fire, there would be a great saving of labor in carrying the water up and down for cleaning, scrubbing, &c.

The average attendance at the School, five hours a day during the year, has been seven hundred and nineteen. The School on Randall's Island has, at the examinations the past two years, fully equalled any of those under the charge of the Public School Society.

There have been made in the sewing room 23,621 garments for the women and children, valued at six thousand seven hundred and ninety-six $\frac{78}{100}$ dollars, as per monthly returns from the store department. For the amount of work performed, and the amount of vegetables raised, I would refer you to the statements annexed.

The Nursery Buildings are generally in good repair. I called your attention to the building occupied by the men in my last annual report. I would again respectfully call your attention to it, and recommend a two story building to be erected, that we may suitably provide for those that are placed under our protection.

The general health of the department has been exceedingly good, with the exception of the last three months, when an epidemic broke out amongst the children, which, in its results, has been very serious, but by extra exertion on the part of the physician, I am happy to say that the disease is abating, and hope soon to be able to report that we are entirely free from it.

The want of sufficient room in the hospitals connected with this department will be properly laid before you by the Resident Physician; he has, I know, been much embarrassed for the want of room, and the erection of another building, or the enlargement of the present ones, becomes absolutely necessary to enable him to classify his patients, and receive those in the hospitals that properly belong therein, and I would take this opportunity of returning to him my thanks for the kind assistance I have always received from him in the discharge of my duty, and likewise to the Matron and her several assistants, for the assistance they have at all times rendered me in the proper discharge of their duties.

The interments at Potters' Field during the year have been four thousand five hundred and nine; during the past week one hundred and sixteen. See tables annexed.

I had hoped ere I made another annual Report to the Board that Potters' Field would have been removed from this Island, but I regret to say here it is yet. I cannot add anything to what I have said in previous communications, as regards its removal; the Governors, the Grand Juries, the Members of the Common Council, all admit the necessity of procuring

some more suitable place; while all admit the necessity, the evil still remains. I trust your Honorable Board will take such measures during the present year, as will make the new city cemetery a reality.

Very respectfully,

Yours, &c.,

JONA. STEARNS,

Warden.

RANDALL'S ISLAND,
January 1, 1852.

Work done on Randall's Island, from the 31*st Dec.* 1850, *to* 31*st Dec.* 1851.

120	panels picket fence planted	$240 00
65	rough do	65 00
2	water closets	30 00
5	large gates	40 00
4	gate piers (ornamental)	40 00
1	hog pen (152 feet long by 50) and fixtures	175 00
1	green-house and fixtures	45 00
	Stoop around farm house	30 00
	Stairs for infant nursery	65 00
	Jobbing and repairing	300 00
	Painting and glazing	150 00
	Blacksmith's work	150 00
	Coopering	10 00
3600	cubic yards McAdam's road	1350 00
254	do stone wall	127 00
		$2,817 00

Produce raised on Randall's Island, from the 31*st Dec.*, 1850, *to* 31*st Dec.*, 1851.

40	tons of hay	$400 00
20	bs. of corn	12 50
200	bs. of oats	80 00
2	tons straw	20 00
1,825	bs. turnips	365 00
340	bs. potatoes	255 00
140	" onions	70 00
124	" carrots	46 50
149	" parsnips	93 38
8	" parsley	12 00
60	" beets	22 50
30	" spinach	37 50
8,197	heads leaks	55 00
15,510	" cabbage	310 00
67,415	qts. milk	2022 45
		$3,802 03

Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths on Randall's Island, during the Year 1851.

	ADMISSIONS.							DISCHARGES.							DEATHS.					
Month.	Men.	Wom.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Nat.	For.	Men.	Wom.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Nat.	For.	Wom.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Nat.	For.
January..	2	37	45	34	118	63	55	2	19	32	18	71	41	30	..	11	6	17	12	5
February..	1	21	44	26	92	60	32	1	17	47	21	86	52	34	..	7	6	13	10	3
March....	8	22	56	41	127	86	41	8	32	45	20	105	57	48	1	6	8	15	6	9
April.....	3	57	65	46	171	97	74	7	52	50	24	133	62	71	..	7	5	12	6	6
May.....	4	89	75	72	240	125	115	11	77	71	47	206	100	106	..	4	7	11	5	6
June.....	12	73	89	77	251	153	98	5	82	47	69	203	98	105	..	2	3	5	4	1
July.....	5	35	76	51	167	101	66	4	47	51	45	147	86	61	..	1	5	6	4	2
August...	4	29	74	51	158	112	46	..	30	112	82	224	173	51	..	11	12	23	16	7
September	6	53	103	71	233	165	68	4	39	99	61	203	136	67	..	6	1	7	5	2
October...	2	26	80	63	171	112	59	7	32	87	58	184	126	58	..	10	8	18	13	5
November.	6	55	79	57	197	130	67	1	60	56	36	153	77	76	..	20	11	31	22	9
December.	4	54	65	39	162	98	64	3	36	49	28	116	64	52	..	16	17	33	25	8
	57	551	851	628	2087	1302	785	53	523	746	509	1831	1072	759	1	101	89	191	128	63

Total number of Interments in Pottor's Field, from the 1st of January, 1851, to the 1st of January, 1852.

Dates.	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	New York.	C. Hospital.	Bellevue Hospital.	Colored Home.	Lunatic Asylum.	Alms House.	Small Pox Hospital.	Ward's Island.	Nursery Hospital.	Penitentiary.	Infant Asylum.	Natives.	Foreigners.	Total weekly.
From 1st Jan. to 4th.....	10	3	5	12	8	....	5	....	....	....	2	15	....	....	....	7	23	30
" 4th " to 11th.....	12	5	26	27	31	5	3	2	1	4	1	20	....	3	....	35	35	70
" 11th " to 18th.....	20	12	28	19	28	3	5	2	1	4	3	30	3	....	....	30	49	79
" 18th " to 25th.....	18	9	33	9	17	1	14	....	1	3	2	28	3	....	....	27	42	69
" 25th " to 1st Feb...	19	12	19	17	27	7	5	2	....	5	....	13	4	4	....	32	35	67
" 1st Feb. to 8th " ...	20	12	34	26	30	2	6	....	1	4	4	44	....	1	....	34	58	92
" 8th " to 15th " ...	20	16	22	10	8	3	7	2	1	12	2	28	4	1	....	30	38	68
" 15th " to 22d " ...	26	24	35	16	28	4	10	2	1	3	1	50	1	1	....	33	68	101
" 22d " to 1st March..	23	15	22	19	19	2	5	....	1	2	6	36	5	3	....	30	49	79
" 1st March to 8th " ..	31	22	29	22	26	6	10	3	....	5	3	44	3	4	....	35	69	104
" 8th " to 15th " ..	19	14	33	10	17	2	5	2	2	3	2	42	1	....	....	19	57	76
" 15th " to 22d " ..	25	20	25	18	32	4	7	3	....	2	2	32	5	....	....	46	42	88
" 22d " to 29th " ..	28	22	20	21	31	4	10	7	....	2	....	33	4	....	....	32	59	91
" 29th " to 5th April.	30	19	15	18	19	6	10	....	....	6	4	31	2	4	....	28	54	82
" 5th April to 12th "	42	17	24	9	24	2	16	5	....	4	3	32	5	1	....	25	67	92
" 12th " to 19th "	36	12	21	15	23	10	13	....	1	....	....	33	3	1	....	24	60	84
" 19th " to 26th "	29	24	26	19	26	1	8	4	2	4	2	48	2	1	....	29	69	98
" 26th " to 3rd May.	29	23	28	13	24	4	12	....	....	4	....	45	1	3	....	32	61	93
" 3rd May to 10th May..	40	19	43	17	31	5	8	4	1	1	2	63	3	1	....	36	83	119
" 10th " to 17th " .	28	12	18	23	24	4	7	6	1	5	....	30	3	1	....	30	51	81
" 17th " to 24th " .	25	26	18	17	26	1	8	1	2	8	2	33	2	3	....	31	55	86
" 24th " to 31st " .	37	17	26	22	30	3	16	....	3	4	2	41	1	2	....	38	64	102
" 31st " to 7th June..	28	18	24	14	26	5	7	2	1	2	2	36	1	2	....	28	56	84
" 7th June to 14th " .	24	14	37	14	30	2	12	1	1	2	....	37	1	3	....	40	49	89
" 14th " to 21st " .	25	16	23	15	31	5	8	2	....	1	....	27	2	3	....	30	49	79
" 21st " to 28th " .	29	27	14	15	30	10	8	3	....	5	....	24	2	3	....	34	51	85
" 28th " to 5th July..	25	16	23	18	33	10	2	4	1	7	....	22	2	1	....	37	45	82
" 5th July to 12th " ..	34	13	40	23	50	4	12	2	3	8	....	29	1	1	....	54	56	110
" 12th " to 19th " ..	25	14	28	26	46	6	10	1	....	3	1	23	1	2	....	50	43	93
" 19th " to 26th " ..	29	28	29	28	4[illegible]	2	10	2	3	7	....	40	2	1	....	54	60	114
" 26th " to 2d August.	23	20	22	16	28	1	9	2	1	7	....	30	2	1	....	33	48	81
" 2d August to 9th "	33	27	36	25	45	3	10	3	2	9	1	44	2	2	....	52	69	121
" 9th " to 16th "	21	18	23	14	28	2	4	4	3	6	....	24	4	1	....	35	41	76
" 16th " to 23d "	16	19	26	16	29	3	8	5	3	5	1	13	7	3	....	46	31	77
" 23d " to 30th "	26	23	26	20	28	1	5	3	2	7	....	40	7	2	....	35	60	95
" 30th " to 6th Sept.	16	12	11	10	21	....	6	2	....	3	....	16	....	1	....	23	26	49
" 6th Sept. to 13th "	28	16	34	10	31	4	14	3	....	3	....	32	1	....	....	31	57	88
" 13th " to 20th "	16	14	1[illegible]	7	21	4		....	2	1	....	14	2	2	....	24	30	54
" 20th " to 27th "	20	19	33	14	29	3	10	4	....	3	1	31	3	2	....	40	46	86
" 27th " to 4th Oct..	21	15	23	11	22	2	12	3	1	....	....	28	2	....	....	27	43	70
" 4th Octo. to 11th "	27	19	29	17	36	3	5	1	1	2	....	34	3	7	....	35	57	92
" 11th " to 18th "	19	19	23	19	39	2	8	2	....	5	....	20	3	1	....	37	43	80
" 18th " to 25th "	18	13	27	12	20	4	8	3	1	1	....	27	5	1	....	33	37	70
" 25th " to 1st Nov.	17	10	27	13	30	4	[illegible]	3	....	1	....	16	5	2	....	32	35	67
" 1st Nov. to 8th "	25	22	28	11	24	3	12	....	1	4	....	35	3	5	....	28	58	86
" 8th " to 15th "	26	12	44	17	42	5	8	2	1	2	2	27	8	2	....	50	49	99
" 15th " to 22d "	21	13	27	14	31	4	5	3	....	3	....	19	9	1	....	35	40	75
" 22d " to 29th "	24	16	46	22	38	....	3	3	3	2	....	48	9	2	....	50	58	108
" 29th " to 6th Dec.	29	12	28	14	26	7	6	2	2	4	....	28	7	1	....	41	42	83
" 6th Dec. to 13th "	24	23	35	18	30	2	13	2	....	1	....	43	7	2	....	39	61	100
" 13th " to 20th "	22	17	26	18	2	1	5	1	1	3	1	36	8	1	....	29	54	83
" 20th " to 27th "	20	11	32	18	29	2	5	4	....	....	....	34	5	2	....	36	45	81
" 27th " to 1st Jan'y.	25	25	37	14	37	8	7	.. .	2	2	1	35	6	3	....	33	68	101
Total numbers.....	1303	896	1428	882	1512	191	436	117	54	194	52	1684	175	94	....	1814	2695	4509

STORE DEPARTMENT, BLACKWELL'S ISLAND,
January 1st, 1852.

To the GOVERNORS *of the* ALMS HOUSE,

GENTLEMEN:

In accordance with the usual custom and your requirements, I herewith present to you my annual report of the transactions of the Store Department, B. I., for year ending Dec. 31, '51.

Amount of stock, Jan'y 1st, 1851.....	$17,568 76
Received during the year, supplies per requisitions.....	172,012 88
Received during the year, manufactured articles from Work House.....	54,819 77
Received during the year, manufactured articles from Penitentiary.....	8,757 26
Received during the year, manufactured articles from Alms House.....	4,869 44
Total amount merchandise received....	$258,028 11
Distributed to institutions, supplies drawn from Store.....	238,620 73
Leaving a balance of stock on hand.....	$19,407 38

The new Store House, which was commenced prior to my last report, was completed and occupied in the month of February last, and its accomodations have added much to facilitate the business of my department.

The necessity of a suitable ice-house has been apparent for a long time, as the wastage on this article has exceeded the consumption ; also the want of a suitable building for the storage of hay and straw has been a very great inconvenience, preventing the purchasing of sufficient supply for the winter months, when those articles could be bought at a saving, but you have generously made arrangements for obviating the above inconveniences for the coming season, by accepting the plan of a building which I offered to your notice a short time since, which will answer both the above purposes, as well as supplying suitable accomodations to the Work House Department for a granary and stable.

This building, I am happy to inform you, is in course of erection, on the north side of the steamboat dock, and when completed, will be 32 f. front by 100 f. in depth, allowing 32 by 40 for an ice-house which will hold a sufficient quantity of ice for all the departments under your jurisdiction.

I would again most respectfully call your attention to the steamboat landing, the condition of which, has been somewhat improved by the raising of the dock.

But the same difficulties (complained of in my last report) relative to the steamboat making her landings, in consequence of the low tide, still remain, and I would solicit your earliest attention to the necessity of building the proposed pier.

The large amount of clothing which I reported in my inventory last year, has been diminished very much. You will perceive (on reference to inventory) that the quantity now on hand is comparatively small. I do not think that there will

be any necessity of curtailing the departments in their manufacturing for the coming year.

You will observe that the amount of stock now on hand, is much larger than it was last year, owing in a great measure to a large quantity of materials which are not required for immediate use, a portion of which, I would suggest, that you would have disposed of at the earliest opportunity.

You will also observe that my receipts and distributions are much larger than they were in my last report. It is proper for me to say, that this increase does not occur from the increased wants of the Institutions, *proper*, as they have not been as great, but that all materials and labor for the new Work House building, have been received and distributed by and through my department.

The departments on the Island have, with a slight exception, kept the store supplied with clothing, bedding, bedsteads, shoes wood and tin ware, tools, &c.

Accompanying this, you will find a table showing the amount of goods distributed to each Institution monthly, also showing the amount of the monthly receipt of goods from the departments, as also my inventory of stock on hand.

I would take occasion at this time to offer you, gentlemen, my thanks for the promptness with which the demand of my department have been met, and the aid extended me in the discharge of my duties.

All of which is most respectfully submitted.

N. P. Anderson,
Storekeeper Blackwells Island.

BLACKWELL'S ISLAND, January 1st, 1852.

SIMEON DRAPER, Esq.,

President, Board of Governors.

SIR,—Herewith you will receive the inventory of stock on hand this day, in the Store Department, Blackwell's Island.

DRY GOODS.

1090	yards	burlaps, 11	$119 90
505½	"	calico, 7	35 38
844	"	check, 11	92 84
12899¼	"	denims, 8	1039 14
1086	"	fustian, 23	248 78
353½	"	red flannel, 16	56 56
1280	"	brown muslin, 6½	83 20
1349	"	twilled " 8	107 92
161½	"	sheeting " 7	11 30
438¾	"	bleached " 10	43 87
320	"	blue " 11	35 20
869½	"	prison cloth, 3s	321 72
900	"	raven duck, 13	117 00
3900¼	"	tweeds, 7	273 02
4210	"	ticking, 8	336 80
66	lbs.	cotton thread, 45	29 70
59	"	linen " 80	47 20
98	"	cotton damaged, 50	49 00
150	"	" batting, 11	16 50
3	doz.	pieces tape, 3s	1 13

22	doz. spools cotton, 4s.....	11 00
6	gross shoe laces 4s.....	3 00
120	lbs. woollen yarn, 56.....	67 20
1	piece oiled silk.....	2 50
9	yards India rubber cloth, 85..	7 65
180	pieces toweling, 10s.....	225 00

Wearing Apparel.

253	check aprons, 1s.....	31 62
772	burlap " 1s.....	96 50
6	pairs blankets, $1 69.....	10 14
670	muslin chemises, 3s.....	251 25
78	" caps, 3½.....	2 73
424	pillow cases, 1s 6d.....	79 50
20	pairs children's cacks, 2s.....	5 00
19	woollen caps, 2s.....	3 50
69	pair drawers, 5s.....	43 12
128	night gowns, 2s 6d.....	40 00
526	short " 2s 6d.....	164 38
12	cartmen's frocks, 12s.....	18 00
170	children's " 1s 6d.....	31 87
66	handkerchiefs, 1s.....	8 25
45	dozen pair woollen hose, $3 60	162 00
3	" " cotton " 12s..	4 50
11½	" " woollen ½ hose, $2 40	27 60
17¾	" " children's $1 68	29 82
11	mattrasses, 8s.....	11 00
110	pairs ticking pants, 4s.....	55 00
63	" kersey, lined, 10s.....	78 75
358	" ,, not lined, 8s.....	358 00

681	pairs fustian, 6s.....	510	00
288	" denims, 5s.....	180	00
430	burlap petticoats, 6s.....	322	50
553	muslin shirts, 3s.....	207	38
484	ticking " 4s.....	242	00
24	spreads, 8s.....	24	00
88	shrouds, 5s.....	55	00
25	doz. children's shirts, 42.....	10	50
664	sheets, 4s.....	332	00
396	children's petticoats, 2s.....	99	00
248	kersey jackets, 10s.....	310	00
543	fustian " 56.....	305	43
18	denim " 5s.....	11	25
180	diaper towels, 1s.....	22	50
90	burlap "	12	50
264	pillow ticks, 1s 6d.....	49	50
55	bed " 4s	27	50
16	vests, 6s 6d	13	00
711	pr. men's shoes, 10s.....	888	78
439	" women's " 7s.....	384	13
11	" boys' " 4s.....	5	50
9	" children's " 2s.....	2	25
2	kersey petticoats.....	2	00

STORES.

3523	loaves bread, $5\frac{1}{2}$.....	193	76
6	bbls. extra superfine flour, $\$4\frac{1}{2}$.	27	00
20	" superfine, $\$3\frac{1}{2}$.....	70	00
51	" biscuit,.....	49	50
1600	lbs. crackers, $4\frac{1}{2}$, 21 bbls., 2s,..	77	25

89	lbs. tea, 2s	22 12
650	" coffee, 11	71 50
9120	" brown sugar, 6	547 20
60	" white " 9	5 40
5040	" rice, 2½	126 00
108	" lard, 10	10 80
1	bbl. vinegar	2 25
508	galls. molasses, 20	101 60
28	quintals codfish, $3	54 00
684	lbs. starch, 6	41 04
9	bush. peas, 96	8 64
200	lbs. Indian meal, 1⅜	2 75
12	bush. bran, 20	2 40
2413	" oats, 40	965 20
1200	lbs. pepper, 1s	150 00
1234	" tobacco, 13	160 42
69	" snuff, 17	11 73
1325	" hard soap, 4	53 00
400	" tallow candles, 10	40 00
48	galls. raw oil, 70	33 60
49	" boiled, 85	41 65
270	" lamp, 5s	168 75
600	lbs. white lead, 7	42 00
44	bush. beans, 13s	71 50
6	bbls. beef, $7 38	44 28
1014	lbs. Ohio paint, 4	40 56
23	bbls. cement, $1 20	27 60
76	sacks salt, $1 56	118 56
151	kegs powder, 20s	377 50
12320	lbs. hay, 6s	82 40
53	gross matches, 8s	53 00
50	bath bricks, 6	3 00

5	lbs. lamp wick, 1s.....	62
62	" twine, 4s.....	31 00
37	" chrome green, 40.....	14 80
4	" " yellow, 20.....	80
50	" blue black, 40.....	20 00
75	" red lead, 10.....	7 50
50	" salaratus, 6.....	3 00
5	" C. S. soap, 11.....	55
7	" gum camphor, 2s.....	1 75
5	" burnt umber, 8.....	40
36	" bees wax, 30.....	10 80
5	" indigo, 8s.....	5 00
300	" alum, 3.....	9 00
50	" glauber salts, 6.....	3 00
¼	gross British lustre.....	1 44
212	bush. potatoes, 50.....	106 00
105	ton soft coal, $5½.....	557 50
140	" hard " $3 31.....	463 75
8	boxes charcoal, 14s.....	14 00
10	galls. brandy, $3 00.....	30 00
10	" " 1 10.....	19 80
112	" gin, 85.....	95 20
54	" madeira wine, 4s.....	27 00
8	" port, 10s.....	10 00
22	" whiskey, 2s.....	5 50

Tin Ware.

52	large pans, 6s.....	39 00
9	" of 6 qrts., 5s.....	5 62
4	large soup ladles, 8s.....	4 00
2	boilers, 10s.....	2 50
2	powder cans, 4s.....	1 00

8	watering pots, 6s.....	6 00
4	" " small, 3s.....	1 50
12	chambers, 6s.....	9 00
12	house pails, 8s.....	12 00
63	lamp feeders, 18s. doz.....	11 81
43	2 quart dippers, 2s.....	10 75
60	pint " 1s.....	7 50
18	dust pans, 1s. 6d.....	3 38
204	wash basins, 2s. 6d.....	63 75
34	lamps, 2s	8 50
15	" small, 1s.....	1 88
4	large funnels, 1s. 6d.....	76
1	1 gall. measure, 3s	38
1	qt. " 2s	25
3	pint " 1s.....	37
1	½ " "	10
1	set funnells	50
2	2 quart pails, 2s.....	50
2	2 " lamp feeders, 1s. 6d...	37
6	12 " saucepans, 5s.....	3 75
18	8 " " 4s.....	9 00
116	6 qt. saucepans, 3s.....	43 50
26	4 " " 2s.....	6 50
78	2 " " 2s.....	19 50
5	sheet iron boilers, 12s.....	7 50
91	tin tumblers, 1s.....	11 37
853	" cups, 5d	42 65
264	mess pans, 6¼	16 50

MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.

23	wash boards, 2s.....	5 75
12	iron bound pails, 6s.....	9 00

2	scythes and snaths.....	3	50
27	wash tubs, 12s.....	40	50
47	earthen chambers, 2s.....	11	75
23	clothes baskets, 6s.....	17	25
5	hay rakes, 20.....	1	00
2	meat boxes, $6 25.....	13	50
30	lb. curled hair, 30.....	9	00
6	Bread baskets, 6s	4	50
10	" " $5 00.....	50	00
22	snuff jars, 3s.....	8	25
1	doz. mats, 8s.....	12	00
92	" brooms, 14s.....	161	00
4	paint brushes, 3s.....	1	50
6	doz. camphene wicks, 1s.....		75
22	rolls of bonnet wire, 8s.....	22	00
126	delft wash basins, 2s.....	13	50
38	" pitchers, 1s.....	7	12
15	sugar dishes, 3.....		45
8	milk pitchers, 15.....	1	20
5	soap dishes, 9.....		45
24	cups and saucers, 4s.....	1	00
7	wooden faucets, 1s.....		87
75	lb. sash cord, 1s.....	9	37
5	doz. window brushes, 18s	11	25
3½	" dust " $3.....	10	50
7	" w. wash " $8.....	56	00
3700	F. Fuze, per M., $4 50.....	15	75
1½	box window glass, 16s.....	3	00
1512	pine plank, 1s. 6d.....	283	50
25725	running feet of loss, per inv...	746	83
9	pr. ox bows, 4s.....	4	50
7	saw bucks, 3s.....	2	62

4	doz. hickory brooms, 10s.....	5 00
½	" whisk, 16s.....	1 00
2	axle trees, 4s.....	1 00
50	hoop poles, 6c.....	3 00
100	F. hose, 60c.....	60 00
150	lbs. minella rope, 14s.....	21 00
25	5 gallon oil cans, 4s.....	12 50

STATIONERY.

10	gross pens, 8s	10 00
½	" holders.....	1 20
16½	reams letter paper, $2.....	33 00
6500	large envelopes, $1 80.....	11 70
9000	small " 70.....	6 75
1	ream blotting paper.....	3 50
1	" wrapping.....	2 50
½	" envelope.....	2 50
12	sheets drawing, 1s.....	1 50
1	bottle ink.....	50
5	" carmine, 1s.....	62
800	quills, 2s.....	2 00
14	doz. lead pencils, 6s.....	10 50
7	" slate "	14
3	boxes wafers, 1s.....	38

HARDWARE.

7	buck saws, 6s.....	5 25
108	gross hooks and eyes, 14c.....	15 12
17	rat pills.....	7 13
4½	doz. pair scizzors, $5.....	22 50
4½	" chalk lines, 3s.....	1 69
8	gross knitting pins, 6s.....	6 00

10000	needles, $1 50.....	15 00
5	cold chisels, 1s 6d.....	94
12	finer do.	3 00
2	augurs.....	1 50
2	pr. carpenter's compasses.....	50
14½	gross thimbles, steel.....	45 00
6	doz. small files, 14s.....	10 50
8	papers brads, 1s.....	1 00
4151	lbs. C. S. chisels, hammers, &c., 20c.....	830 20
7	Axes, 8s.....	7 00
2	hand hatchets, 4s	1 00
3	lath "	1 50
6	closet locks, 2s.....	1 50
16	brass faucets, 10s.....	20 00
1	ink stand.....	50
10	shaving boxes, 1s.....	1 25
14	papers lasting tack,.....	1 00
29	gross screws, 20c.....	5 80
144	" brads, 10c.....	14 40
9	plumb bobs, 3c	27
1	door spring.....	1 00
12	gross shirt buttons.....	12 00
9	brass door handles.....	1 35
6	5in. drop locks, 86c	4 80
47	doz. pr. butt hinges, 4s.....	23 50
107	m. carpet tack.....	7 49
3½	doz. german s. spectacles, $3..	10 50
3	" ivory combs, 8s	3 00
4	doz. coarse and fine combs, 40..	1 60
3	" rack combs, 6s.....	2 16
8	gross wooden " 2s.....	2 00
34 7/12	great gross buttons, 6s.....	25 94

9	packs pins, 56.....	5 04
5	lantherns, wire guarded, 8s...	5 00
1½	gross iron spoons, $4.....	6 00
6	hand hammers, 2s.....	1 50
11	large door bolts, 20.....	2 20
15	garden scupples, 2s.....	3 75
½	doz. Ames shovels.....	5 00
3	stone hammers, 4s.....	1 50
3	pitchforks, 1s. 6d.....	56
1	pair trace chains.....	50
1	coal screen.....	5 00
23	tons ice $4.....	92 00

FIXTURES.

2	boxes for filing papers	2 25
20	old bags, 20.....	4 00
	crane and lumber for dock....	193 31
1	ewer and basin.....	1 75
5	baskets hoisting bread.....	5 00
27	" delivering " $4....	108 00
	blacks and falls.....	19 63
6	office chairs.....	12 00
1	clock..... .	7 00
	desk and book rack.....	30 37
	ice tools	9 00
2	iron bedsteads.....	10 50
3	ink stands.....	1 20
2	harness, carts and horses.....	440 00
	sundries from navy yard last year.....	341 00
	Hoisting apparatus for coal....	25 00

6	lamps	12 62
1	" astral	4 50
1	kitchen range	35 00
3	stoves and pipes	48 00
1	refrigerator	10 00
4	scales	154 00
3	office stools	2 00
8	scoops	1 87
4	sets measures	4 50
1	pair window shades	3 00
1	" skids	3 25
2	shovels	2 00
1	table	10 00
1	pair coal tubs	20 00
2	trucks	14 00
4	wash stands	10 00
2	old carts and one waggon	30 50
3	oil puncheons	3 00
200	empty bbls. 2s	50 00
2	jack screws	80 00
12	fire buckets, 8s	12 00
1	sieve	75
3	molasses gates	3 75
1	small stove	2 50
2	coal hods	2 00
	hoisting apparatus in store	30 00
1	turpentine can	3 00
1	directory	2 50
1	copying press	4 00
	carpet in Mr. A's house	27 40
		$19,407 38

N. P. Anderson,
Storekceper Blackwell's Island.

A TABLE

Showing the amount of Goods distributed monthly by the Store Keeper, Blackwell's Island, to the different Departments.

1851.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Work House	7,070 25	4,046 18	3,935 97	5,618 70	5,541 59	1,915 07	2,047 16	3,358 24	5,262 64	2,771 21	5,204 94	2,044 97	47,911 92
Penitentiary	4,036 47	3,184 17	4,754 93	3,549 23	4,638 23	2,946 60	3,406 31	5,571 31	4,710 74	4,702 79	4,335 13	5,026 15	50,866 99
Alms House	4,160 23	3,615 18	3,832 29	2,650 22	3,054 11	2,818 68	4,661 68	2,538 93	3,331 52	3,271 48	3,626 08	6,349 53	43,909 93
Lunatic Asylum	2,132 88	1,947 74	1,599 23	1,828 71	2,774 39	1,810 62	3,404 56	2,091 04	2,686 50	2,159 50	2,946 62	3,229 70	28,581 49
Penitentiary Hospital	178 09	257 28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	435 37
Small Pox do.	229 46	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	229 46
Work House Building	643 42	896 67	1,029 81	1,310 29	3,635 34	6,344 59	3,400 31	5,548 51	4,333 32	5,649 72	4,980 74	3,438 55	41,211 27
Bellevue Hospital	464 56	479 42	579 05	471 24	407 46	479 18	449 62	615 14	298 95	445 91	408 05	484 20	5,582 78
" Coffin ac	164 37	133 75	189 38	198 38	205 63	175 25	225 00	.....	143 13	148 13	156 88	182 50	1,922 40
City Prison	210 00	209 75	199 50	197 50	222 33	132 88	159 50	177 62	191 20	173 25	249 25	169 13	2,291 91
Randall's Island	1,021 33	1,084 27	945 28	1,221 50	1,057 00	1,245 13	980 70	839 69	773 55	1,226 41	1,061 18	1,039 82	12,495 86
Alms House Park	103 13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	103 13
New Ice House and Store	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,296 49
Store House, B. I.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,781 73
Total per month	20,414 19	15,824 41	17,665 44	17,045 77	21,536 08	16,968 71	18,734 84	20,739 48	21,731 55	20,548 40	22,968 89	25,042 77	$238,620 73

N. P. ANDERSON, S. K., B. I.

A TABLE

Showing the amount of Goods received monthly by the Store Keeper, from the Departments on the Island.

1851.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Work House	5,762 48	5,204 84	5,309 12	4,997 82	5,654 97	3,148 37	4,387 80	4,667 65	3,721 76	4,441 36	3,609 47	3,917 16	54,819 77
Alms House	890 73	476 44	356 40	468 15	557 76	420 63	209 79	336 87	243 76	346 20	283 05	309 66	4,869 44
Penitentiary	1,007 14	868 42	948 23	641 25	883 93	294 65	445 29	926 54	674 99	1,124 87	473 07	468 86	8,757 26
Total per month	7,660 35	6,549 67	6,613 75	6,107 22	7,693 68	3,863 65	5,042 88	5,931 06	4,640 51	5,882 43	4,365 59	4,695 62	$68,44 47

N. P. ANDERSON, S. K., B. I.

STOREKEEPER, RANDALL'S ISLAND.

To the GOVERNORS *of the* ALMS HOUSE,

GENTLEMEN,

In compliance with the rules of your board, I respectfully submit my Annual Report of the receipt and distributions from the Store on Randalls Island, together with an ac. of stock remaining on hand.

There have been received during the past year—

Merchandise from the City.....	$45,634 14	
" from departments, on B. Island	13,205 35	
" " " " R. Island	9,671 63	
	68,511 12	
Stock on hand Jan. 1st, 1851.....	6,597 33	
		$75,108 45

There have been distributed, as per monthly returns,

To the Nurseries.....	45,994 33
" Nursery Hospital.....	10,658 15
" Farm, R. Island.....	9,058 24
" Potter's Field.....	384 03
" Store B. Island.....	152 78

To the Store R. Island.....	33,14	
Cash to Governors office.....	800 70	
	67,081 37	
Stock on hand Jan. 1, 1852.....	8,027 08	
		$75,108 45

In submitting which, I would respectfully call your attention to the want of adequate room for the proper discharge of the duties devolving on me, I have been compelled to use the cellars under several of the buildings to store some of the bulky articles. They are, independent of being damp, and unfit for the purposes to which they are appropriated, not as secure as I could wish; at this season of the year it is generally after dark before the steamboat reaches here. It is therefore necessary that some suitable place on or near the dock should be erected to deposit the goods in, until such times as they can be carted away, or are wanting for consumption.

By the erection on the dock of a building twenty by sixty feet, two stories high, you will enable the undersigned to perform his duties more to his own satisfaction, and secure ample room for the supplies coming to the Island.

Very respectfully yours,

THOS. B. TAPPEN,
Store keeper, R. Island.

Randall's Island,
January 1, 1852.

INVENTORY,—STORE, RANDALL'S ISLAND,

January 1, 1852.

36	bbls. beef, $6 60	237 60
37	" pork, $13 10	484 70
6017	lbs. rice, 2¼c.	135 38
315	" " 2½c.	7 87
8½	qtls. codfish, $2 55	21 67
584	gals. molasses, 18½c.	108 04
126	" oil, 65c.	81 90
4	bbls. vinegar, $2 00	8 00
4	" flour, 4⅜c.	17 50
1500	lbs. Indian meal, $1 81¼	27 19
809	" coffee, 9½c.	76 86
163	" " 9c.	14 67
1081¼	" crackers, 13 bbls. 2s., 4c.	46 49
2225	" sugar, 5⅝c.	125 15
360	" tea, 25c.	90 00
813	" soap, 4c.	32 52
165	" " 5½c.	9 07
735	" tobacco, 15c.	110 25
45	" snuff, 17c.	7 65
74	" pepper, 9½c.	7 03
260	" butter, 16c.	41 60
90	" lard, 9¾c.	8 77
100	" starch, 6c.	6 00
17	sacks salt, $1 40	23 80
11½	bushels peas, $1 00	11 50
3¼	" beans	5 50
8485	yds. linen, 11½c.	975 71
160	" burlaps, 9c.	14 40
131	" caspians, 12½c.	16 37
217	" chambra, 14c.	30 38

564	yds.	cassimere, summer, 11½c.	64 86
40	"	" " 9c.	3 60
2½	"	" woollen, $1 00	2 50
2½	"	cloth, blk., $1 50	3 75
720	"	devines, 7¾c.	55 80
128	"	flannel, red, 25c.	32 00
434	"	" white, Canton, 8½c.	36 89
789	"	" col'd., " 10½c.	82 84
215	"	fustian, 9c.	19 35
1768½	"	check furniture, 9½c.	168 01
468¼	"	" small, 7¾c.	36 79
1092¾	"	drilling, blue, 9c.	98 35
845	"	" white, 8½ c.	71 81
425¼	"	jean, 26c.	110 56
486½	"	" 29c.	141 08
1116¼	"	kersey, 13½c.	150 69
339½	"	" woollen, 25c.	84 87
1314	"	muslin, unb., 6c.	78 84
1409	"	" white, 6¾ c.	95 11
1016¾	"	satinett, mixt., 37½c.	381 28
51	"	" blk., 42½c.	21 68
1015¾	"	tweeds, 7c.	71 11
1881	"	ticking, 7½c.	141 07
1	piece	cambric	1 90
2	"	diaper, $1 50	3 00
72	"	ribbon, bl'k., 36c.	25 92
6	"	" " $1 10	6 60
11	lbs.	woollen yarn, 60c.	6 60
13	"	lamp wick, 24c.	3 12
18	gro.	binding, 10c.	1 80
3		silk cravats, 75c.	2 25
1	doz.	cotton cravats	1 38

13	ps. netting, ...	9 10
49	lbs. linen thread, 70c.	34 30
15	" " " 82½c.	12 33
28	" " " 39c.	10 92
18	" cotton " white, 44c. . . .	7 92
9	" " " red, 55c. . . .	4 95
16	" " " colored, 40c. . .	6 40
100	bed ticks, 70c.	70 00
109	bed spreads, 70c.	76 30
89	pillow ticks, 16c.	14 24
74	pillow cases, 16c.	11 84
12	bolster cases, 25.	3 00
120	sheets, 42c.	50 40
83	pair blankets, $1 35.	112 05
33	men's jackets, kersey, $1 31¼. . .	43 31
36	" " fustain, $1. . . .	36 00
25	" pants, kersey, $1 25 . . .	31 25
26	" " " $1 06¼. . .	27 62
24	" " Fustain, 75c. . . .	18 00
113	" shirts, 37½c.	42 38
24	" vests, 81¼c.	19 44
6	" caps, 50c.	3 00
8	pairs men's drawers, 31¼c. . . .	2 50
1	doz. men's buck mitts	6 00
20	women's frocks, $1.	20 00
24	" petticoats, 85c. . . .	20 40
61	" chemises, 37½c. . . .	22 88
93	" aprons, 12½c.	11 62
50	" handkerchiefs, 12½c. . .	6 25
100	boys' suits, jean, $1 50. . . .	150 00
86	" " " $1.	86 00
172	" " summer, 80c.	137 60

76	boys' pants, Jean, 70c.	53 20
132	" " summer, 35c.	46 20
5	" jackets, (summer,) 50c.	2 50
201	" shirts, 9c.	18 09
126	" " 11c.	13 86
6	doz. boys' caps, $1.	6 00
184	girls frocks, 75c.	138 00
22	" slips, 25c.	5 50
126	" petticoats, 40c.	50 40
86	" " 25c.	21 50
74	" night gowns, 19c.	14 06
148	" chemises, 22c.	32 56
286	" " 18c.	51 48
225	" " 15c.	33 75
63	" " 12c.	7 56
108	" " flannel, 30c.	32 40
184	" aprons, 14c.	25 76
8	hand towels, 12½c.	1 00
144	eye towels, 5c.	7 20
1½	doz. women's hose, $3 50.	5 25
8½	" " " 2 75.	23 38
4	" girls " 3 50.	14 00
18	" " " 1 68.	30 24
4	" children 'shose, 1 35.	5 45
4	" " " 1 10.	4 40
4	" " " 98.	3 92
2	" " " 85.	1 70
14	" boys' half " 1 87½.	26 25
63	pairs women's shoes, 87½.	55 12
113	" " " 56¼.	63 56
161	" men's " 80.	128 80
40	" boys' " 65.	26 00

292	pairs boys shoes,	55c.	160 60
170	" girls "	50c.	85 00
201	" children's "	44c.	88 44
6	doz. Victoria boots, 75c.		4 50
5½	" W. W. brushes, 12s.		66 00
1½	" " "	$4 50	6 75
8	" scrub "	$2 75	22 00
1	" hair "		4 00
4	dust "	29c.	1 16
5	window "	37½c.	1 88
10	paint "	$1 00	10 00
3	sash tools, 37½c.		1 12
359	tin cups, 5c.		17 95
442	" pans, 6¼c.		27 62
26	" " 75c.		19 50
2	" " sauce,		1 25
10	" " dust, 25c.		2 50
17	" basins, 31¼		5 31
18	" dippers, 25c.		4 50
6	" " 12½c.		75
7	" coffee kettles, $1 00		7 00
2	" measures		87
1	" box		10 88
1	gro. wooden combs		30
9½	doz. fine "	$1 00	9 50
3	" coarse "	45c.	1 35
9¾	" dressing "	$1 50	14 63
30	gro. gilt buttons, 85c.		25 50
3	" " "	62½c.	1 87
19	" jap'd "	$1 50	28 50
15	" " "	87½c.	13 13
27	" " "	50c.	13 50

1	gro. turn buttons	75
1	9 inch dead lock, ...	3 00
10	7 " locks, $1 06¼c. . . .	10 62
12	6 " " 81¼c.	9 75
5	5 " " 81¼c.	4 06
1	doz. dead locks	3 25
½	" closet "	3 25
10	" knives and forks, $1 31¼c. . .	13 12
2	" brass butts	3 00
2 11/12	" iron "	1 88
1	" gimblets	44
½	" "	75
2½	" shutter fastenings, 75c. . . .	1 88
2	" tower bolts	3 13
¼	" hair scissors	4 50
3	" pr. scissors, $2 50c. . . .	7 50
2¾	" round files	9 63
¼	" flat "	75
⅓	" shoe pinchers	1 00
⅓	" " knives	58
¾	" " rasps	1 50
1	" axe handles	2 25
25	gro. screws, 31c.	7 75
½	" coat hooks	1 19
2¼	" table spoons, $9 00 . . .	20 25
2½	" thimbles, $1 50	3 75
2	" awl blades	3 50
¾	" shoe binding	1 12
17	papers brads	1 70
42	" tacks	1 68
1	axe	1 00
1	pr. curry combs	46

$\frac{14}{16}$	lbs. bristles	4 37
26	" shoe nails, 7½c.	1 95
1	saw sett	75
1	pack pins	63
1	door scraper, 12½c	87
7	boxes window glass, $2 25 . . .	15 75
3	galls. varnish, $2 50	7 50
16	lbs. chrome yellow, 25c. . . .	4 00
400	" white lead, 7c.	28 00
12	doz. chambers, $2 25, . . .	27 00
12	" pitchers, ½ gal., $2 00, . .	24 00
9	sides welt leather, $2 75, . . .	24 75
2	" grain " $2 25, . . .	4 50
44	lbs. sole leather, 14½c. . . .	6 38
10	" shoe thread, 56c.	5 60
6	gro. " lacets, 25c.	1 50
7	doz. pails, $2 37½, ...	16 62
11	" wash boards, $1 50, . . .	16 50
1	box clothes pins, ...	87
3	kegs nails, $3 12½, ...	9 38
4	ames shovels, 87½c.	3 50
1	manure fork, ...	87
6	coal shovels, 12½c.	75
15	" pokers, 10c.	1 50
$1\frac{10}{12}$	doz. japanned lamps, $1 87½ . .	3 44
¼	" guarded lanterns, . .	1 80
11	bbls. W. W. lime, $1 50, . . .	16 50
7	" masons " $1 25, . . .	8 75
3	" cement, $2 00, ...	6 00
12	canal barrows, $3 50, ...	42 00
1	keg powder, ...	2 50
140	lbs. sheet lead, 4c.	5 60

6	blank books, 50c.	3 00
5	bottles ink, ...	1 46
1½	ream paper, $3 50, ...	5 25
2	gro. pens, $1, ...	2 00
3	platform and 2 counter scales, . .	90 00
		$8,027 08

THOS. B. TAPPEN,
Store Keeper.

WORK HOUSE.

New York, December 31, 1851.

To the Honorable *the* Building Committee *for the* Work House, Blackwell's Island.

Gentlemen:

In accordance with your request of the 11th ultimo, I beg leave to submit a brief report of the operations on the Work House building during the last year.

At the time the undersigned was called upon to take charge of the building, part of the foundation was laid, and a portion of the superstructure carried up to the top of the water-table.

Before recommencing operations upon the building, the plans were carefully examined by your able superintendant, Mr. Harmon Eldredge, and myself, and some alterations were made in them. These changes were partly suggested by the Building Committee, and the remainder were made by the Superintendent and myself, which were also submitted to, and approved of, by the Chairman of the Building Committee.

The following is a brief description of the alterations thus made.

At the suggestion of the President of the Board, all the windows have been enlarged from two feet six inches broad, by 3 feet 6 inches high, the size originally proposed, to 3 feet broad by 6 feet in height.

As the intention of the building is not so much for a house of correction as for an institution in which the indigent poor may be usefully and honorably employed, and the aged and infirm may be properly supported, the small prisonlike windows appeared to be both inappropriate and inconvenient, and the larger ones were therefore introduced.

The header and stretcher trimmings of all the doors and windows have been dispensed with, and a projecting lintel resting on two corbels, substituted in their place, as at the same time more in keeping with the general architectural appearance, and more economical.

The windows at the ends of the corridors have also been greatly enlarged for the purpose of giving more light, and also more conducive to architectural symmetry.

The twelve inch stone partitions between the rooms have been replaced by eight inch brick partition walls, as it would have been almost impossible to build twelve inch walls of any strength, of the stone on the Island, unless they were cut on both faces and both beds, which would have involved an immense expense, and have been no better than brick.

The cornices and gutters have all been made of stone. This has added to the expense of the building, but when the greater durability and almost entire saving of repairs gained by the alteration, is considered, it is believed that the change is not only wise, but will in the end be more economical.

The foul air ducts under the roofs have been so arranged as to save almost two-thirds of the material, by using the roof and floor planks of attic for two sides, instead of putting in square plank ducts which would have had three sides of plank, instead of one, required by the present arrangement.

The hot water apparatus has been changed by removing the boilers from the ends of the wings to the centre of the building.

This concentration of the apparatus will render the building more secure from fire; the expense of altering the flues will be more economical, and the supervision and regulation will be made much more easy and more perfect.

One hot air duct will be constructed through the centre of each wing, instead of the two originally proposed, as both more economical and more advantageous for the distribution of heat and general arrangement of the building.

These, the principal alterations, though not in any way affecting the ground plan or general arrangement, have entirely changed the exterior, and are believed, at the same time, to have added to the durability and symmetrical appearance, and also to have reduced the expense of the building.

The present condition of the building is as follows:

The northern workshops are roofed in. The north wing is roofed in for a length of one hundred feet, and the remainder carried as high as the sills of the third story windows.

The foundations of the centre building are laid, and the superstructure carried as high as the top of the water-table.

The foundations of the southern wing are laid for a length of seven hundred and nine lineal feet.

Northern.—The floor beams of the workshops are laid, and the floors partially put down.

The roofs of the northern workshops and one hundred feet of the roof of the north wing are slated.

The amount of the various items of work in the parts of the building above mentioned, are as follows:

MASON WORK.

	Cubic feet.
Rubble masonry in foundations	69.890
Masonry in superstructure	86.432
Bricks laid	315.000
Water-table, 12 inches high, laid	1.118
Lintels, 5 ft. long, laid in building	492
Lintels, 6 ft. long	4
Sills, 5 ft. long	346
Cornice, 2 ft. 2 in. high	415
Cornice 1 ft. 2 " "	196
Gable coping, 6 in. high by 2 ft. wide	113

The expense of setting and cutting the above work, after deducting the common labor which is furnished from the Island, would amount at fair New York prices to about $22,700.

The actual cost has been as follows:

Cash paid to masons	$17,965 72
" " stone cutters	4,311 31
Total expenses of above work, exclusive of laborers' work	$22,277 03

This may be considered as a very satisfactory result, and has been a source of gratification to the undersigned, as it proves that all the masons and stone cutters employed have labored faithfully in their several callings; and more especially as the work is of a very superior character.

It is the confident expectation of the undersigned, that the remainder of the mason work will be carried on at even a more economical rate than that already executed, as considerable delay has been experienced during the last year from the want of a proper supply of stone of good quality for the rubble work of the building.

This rendered it necessary to dress the stone with more care, and in a more expensive style than would have been required, had the masons been furnished with a large supply of well shaped stone.

This difficulty will, it is hoped, be obviated entirely during the next working season, but it is intended to quarry a large supply of stone this winter and haul it around the building in different situations, and thus to have it convenient for the use of the masons.

The total amount of carpenters' work performed is as follows:

Timber laid in roof and floor beams.....	50,000	ft. B. M.
Floor plank laid.....	6,000	"
Roof plank laid.....	13,750	"
Number of window frames made.....	393	
Number of doors.....	10	

The total amount of carpenters' wages paid since the commencement of the building is $2,228, and it is believed that they have also performed their work well and faithfully.

In addition to the above work, the following amount of contract work has been performed:

Slating roof of north workshops	38	squares.
" " " wing	56	"
Number of feet of lead gutter	600	
" " copper leaders	250	

The contract for slating was taken by Mr. Dugan, and it gives me great pleasure to state, that as far as he has performed, he has executed the work in a very creditable manner.

A contract was also made with Mr. Bigler, of Newburgh, for the delivery of all the lumber necessary for the building. A rigid inspection has been exercised over this contract, and it is believed that the lumber accepted is of the best quality.

The total amount of monies expended on the construction of the building, up to the 1st of January, 1852, is 43,915 91 dollars, a detailed statement of which will be found in Mr. Eldridge's report.

I remain,
Very respectfully,
Your obt. servt.,
JAMES RENWICK, Jr.,
Architect.

To the GOVERNORS *of the* ALMS HOUSE.

GENTLEMEN:

Allow me, in a brief, and in as condensed a manner as possible, to present to you the Report of the Work House Department for the year ending December, 1851.

On the 31st day of December, 1850, our number of inmates was .		328	
Received during the year 1851, .		637	
		—	965
Sent to the Lunatic Asylum,	5		
" Bellevue Hospital	12		
Discharged by expiration of term, .		504	
" order of the Governors,		36	
Eloped, ...		131	
Died, ...		8	
		—	679
Leaving the number of . . .			286

in the Work House on the 31st day of December, 1851.

Our daily number of inmates during the year averages 230; of which 17 have been employed as Bakers, 17½ as Shoemakers, 12½ as Tailors, 11 as Carpenters, 5 as Blacksmiths, 1½ as Coopers, 1 as Tinsmith, 1½ as Painters, and 163 as Laborers.

I would respectfully refer you to Tables marked A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H, in which are exhibited all the material

facts connected with the operations of the Work House, as well as many statistics, which may be, at some future time, interesting and valuable.

In the Table marked E, is exhibited the number of barrels of flour and pounds of Indian meal which have been baked into bread in each and every week during the year, with the number of 3 lb. loaves produced therefrom, which have been daily delivered into the hands of the Storekeeper, and by him distributed to the several Institutions.

The Tailors, Shoemakers, Coopers and Tinsmiths have been constantly employed in manufacturing such articles, in their respective branches, as were required of us by the Storekeeper, and the number of each article so manufactured is particularly shown in the Table marked F. A portion of the labor performed by the Carpenters and Blacksmiths is also exhibited in the same Table. Though a much larger amount of work has been done in these two branches for the Work House and other departments on the Island, and the account is presented to you in another place.

The Masons and Laborers have been engaged in making sea walls, grading, quarrying away the rock, preparing the foundation for the Work House building, making mortar, tending masons, &c.

In the early part of the year we quarried out and removed from the grounds on which the south wing of the Work House is located, over 1,000 cubic yards of rock. Several thousand cubic yards of earth were also removed from places where it was not required, and deposited in low marshy

grounds on the margin of the river, thereby improving the Island in appearance, as well as putting it in good condition for cultivation.

A strong and substantial sea-wall was built in the early part of the year in front of the Work House building, measuring 500 feet in length, and 4 feet above mean high tide. The wall is about 15 feet thick at the bottom, and 6 feet at the top.

We have now resumed this work again, and intend to continue it south, connecting it with the steamboat dock. When this wall is completed from the steamboat landing to the Asylum, as is contemplated by the plan laid down by the Committee, it will make an excellent foot walk for the visitors, and others passing from the centre to the northern part of the Island.

On the inside of this wall a carriage path will be constructed 40 feet in width, and macadamized in the best manner, making it one of the most important improvements, both for its usefulness and embellishment.

Our Carpenters have been employed since November in erecting a frame building on the Steamboat Dock, 100 feet in length, and 32 feet in width, to be used for an Ice House and Barn.

With good weather, we can complete it in the month of January.

In the Table marked H, is exhibited the scale of prices paid to the inmates for their services, as adopted by the Board of Governors, on the 14th of May, 1850.

On the first day of June, 1851, the scale was reduced by your Honorable Board 15 cents per diem on each class of workmen. This reduction seemed to be called for, from the desire so eagerly manifested by a majority of them to earn a few dollars over their board and clothing, to spend in a drunken debauch at the expiration of their term, with the knowledge that they could return to the Institution at their pleasure, and repeat the same thing.

As I expected, the reduction of wages created considerable excitement and dissatisfaction among the inmates, though in a short time they seemed to forget it, except I can clearly see they work with more reluctance than formerly, which renders the duties of the officers more arduous in accomplishing through them the same amount of labor.

When an inmate gives us proof of honest intentions—that he is sober, and industrious, and will make a proper use of his money, (and I am proud to say, we have a few out of the number who have earned such a character,) his case has invariably been presented to the Board of Governors for their consideration, and I believe in every instance they have awarded to him the highest price in the scale, or according to his merits. That we are sometimes deceived in the true character of persons so presented to the Governors for special awards, I freely admit; and that such deceptions have a tendency to make me over cautious, and withhold names equally deserving of such favors is no doubt true. But time elucidates all things, and we must profit from experience. Our great aim is to do right to every one—though none may be pleased or satisfied.

The deaths during the year 1851, in the Work House Department were only 8, one of whom was killed by the falling of the scaffold at the new building. Last year the number of deaths was 28. This shows very clearly that the health of the working men on the Island has been good.

The number excused from labor by the Physician on account of indisposition caused by intemperance, lameness, &c., &c., has averaged daily 29½.

This estimate seems like a large one claiming daily medical attention and treatment; but when we take into consideration, that a majority of the whole number received at the Institution are so thoroughly saturated and steeped in alcoholic drinks, that it takes from one to two weeks to invigorate, and put them in a condition to labor, it does not so much surprise us.

I herewith present an abstract from our books, showing the debit and credit of the Department for the year ending the 31st day of December, 1851.

Dr.	To amount of labor charged W. H. Department, for the following purposes, viz: building sea-wall, quarrying away rock for foundation of building, grading, building new barn and ice house, tending masons and making mortar for new Work House building, repairs, &c., &c.	$23,473 69

" Amount of cash paid inmates for the year.....	3,460 43	
" Amount paid officers' salaries..	4,870 55	
" " " citizen mechanics	233 38	
" " of inventory January 1, 1851.....	7,363 05	
" Amount of requisitions on store	47,911 82	
" " " Alms House board bill at $2 00 per week.....	23,206 43	
" Amount of Lunatic Asylum board bill.....	2,482 62	
		$113,001 97

Cr. By amount of articles manufactured and turned into store.....	$54,819 77	
" Amount of labor charged Penitentiary.....	44 12	
" Amount of labor charged Bellevue Hospital.....	161 63	
" Amount of labor charged Lunatic Asylum.....	4,465 44	
" Amount of labor charged Randall's Island.....	858 65	
" Amount of labor charged Alms House.....	1,751 74	
" Amount of labor charged Dock account.....	58 83	
' Amount of labor charged stone breaking account.....	102 04	
" Amount of labor charged Croton Water account.....	259 48	

" Amount of labor charged Governors' office.....	1,663 11	
" Amount of labor charged Old Blackwell House.....	32 17	
" Amount of labor charged new barn and ice house.....	389 91	
" Amount of labor charged meat inspection account.....	26 50	
" Amount of labor charged City Prison.....	49 25	
" Amount of labor charged new Work House quarry account	1,254 52	
" Amount of labor charged Storekeeper.....	2,409 35	
" Amount of labor charged grading account.....	1,377 88	
" Amount due from officers.....	47 97	
" " of inventory of December 31, 1851.....	6,860 99	
" Amount of cash on hand to pay inmates.....	22 00	
" Amount of labor charged Work House Department.....	23,473 69	
" Amt. of balance being against the Department on the 31st day of December, 1851....	12,872 93	
		$113,001 97

By reference to the report of James Renwick, Jr., Esq., Architect of the new Work House, you will there find a full statement of the progress made in the erection of the building; the difficulties we have had to encounter in procu-

ing stone, the amount of mechanical labor employed, with the quantity and quality of the masonry, and its cost from the beginning of the work to the 13th of November, 1851.

The whole amount of money paid out on account of the Work House building, from the time the work was commenced to the 31st day of December, 1851, is as follows:

From the commencement of the building to Dec. 31st., 1850.....	2,455 40	
" 1st January to the 31st December, 1851, inclusive...	41,460 51	
		$43,915 91

The whole amount of lumber on hand not used in the building, is as follows:

Yellow pine timber, 42,772 feet, 30...	$1,283 16	
" " flooring, 1¼ inch, 32,353 ft. 34.....	1,100 00	
White pine timber, 110,000 ft., 25.....	2,750 00	
" " plank, 1¼ in., 35,000 ft., 23	805 16	
Scaffolding, 20,000 ft., 13.....	260 00	
" poles, 280, 8s.....	280 00	
Hemlock putlocks and ropes, &c.....	100 00	
Brick on hand not laid, 160,000, 36....	720 00	
One large derrick.....	180 00	
Teacle, blocks and rope.....	120 00	
		$7,598 32
		$36,317 59

The year just closed has afforded us health, and an abundance of labor which has been most cheerfully performed, having no higher aspiration than to discharge my whole duty according to the best of my ability.

An acknowledgment is due to the Board of Governors for their ready compliance in furnishing us our requisitions at all times, to enable us to carry on our operations. And I also tender my thanks to the Committee of the Work House for their counsels and aid, which have been frequently given, rendering my duties comparatively plain and easy.

The clerk and other officers in the Department are entitled to great praise for the close application to their respective duties, and I avail myself of this occasion to thank them for it.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

HARMON ELDREDGE,
Supt.

A.

Return exhibiting the Number of Commitments during each month from the 1st of January to the 31st of December, (inclusive,) 1851.

January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total during 1851.
85	29	48	65	48	34	34	31	34	52	80	97	637

Number of inmates 31st December, 1850.....	328
Received 1851.....	637
Aggregate total.....	965

Of the above total the number of Natives was...	183	
Foreigners was	782	
		965

Number of Foreigners from England.....	61
" " " Scotland.....	20
" " " Wales.....	3
" " " Ireland.....	610
" " " Germany.....	74
" " " France.....	4

Number of Foreigners from Malta	3
" " " Portugal	1
" " " B. N. America	6
	782

Number of Natives from Connecticut	1
" " " Delaware	6
" " " Georgia	1
" " " Maine	4
" " " Maryland	1
" " " Massachusetts	17
" " " Missouri	1
" " " New Jersey	5
" " " New York	129
" " " Pennsylvania	11
" " " Rhode Island	2
" " " Tennessee	2
" " " Virginia	3
Total number of Natives	183
" " Foreigners	782
Aggregate total	965

B.

Return exhibiting the number of Inmates committed to the Work House, their different terms, various occupations, and ages; also the number died, eloped, discharged, &c., from 1st January to 31st December, (inclusive,) 1851.

For 2 months.	3 months.	4 months.	5 months.	6 months.	8 months.	9 months.	12 months.	Until otherwise disposed of.	Total number of Commitments.
8	315	27	15	518	1	3	72	6	965 Including 328 remaining 31st December, 1850.

Number of inmates committed,	under 20 years.....						55
"	"	"	20 years and under 30..				175
"	"	"	30	"	"	40..	274
"	"	"	40	"	"	50..	165
"	"	"	50	"	"	60..	158
"	"	"	60	"	"	70..	129
"	"	"	70	"	and above.....		9
							965

Number of inmates	committed	as	Carpenters.....	57
"	"	"	Coopers	9
"	"	"	Blacksmiths.....	38
"	"	"	Painters.....	13
"	"	"	Shoemakers.....	66
"	"	"	Tailors.....	54
"	"	"	Masons.....	29
"	"	"	Bakers	59
"	"	"	Laborers, &c.....	640
				965

Number of inmates remaining December 31st, 1850....			328
" " received during the year 1851.....			637
			965
" " sent to Lunatic Asylum....	5		
now there	2		
" " " Bellevue Hospital....	12		
now there	3		
" " discharged by order of Governors...			36
" " eloped.....			131
" " died			8
" " discharged on expiration of commitments.....			504
" " in Work House December 31, 1851.			286
(Including 2 at L. A., and 3 at B. V. H.)			
			965

C.

Table exhibiting the Number of Inmates in the Work House each day during the year 1851.

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
1	323	355	336	300	252	234	178	152	156	151	169	215
2	326	356	335	296	252	234	178	152	156	151	173	222
3	329	356	335	299	253	226	175	148	156	151	173	224
4	334	357	334	296	251	216	175	148	154	152	170	225
5	338	356	334	293	251	213	180	152	154	155	166	225
6	338	358	332	286	251	211	179	153	155	154	169	228
7	340	358	329	286	251	210	179	152	154	154	171	228
8	343	360	328	285	252	207	176	152	153	154	177	231
9	343	360	327	291	250	207	169	151	150	153	177	234
10	343	360	327	289	253	206	166	148	151	150	177	236
11	350	361	328	285	252	203	165	148	152	152	177	238
12	356	359	327	287	252	200	165	148	149	153	179	241

13	356	359	324	289	249	201	168	147	151	158	182	244
14	355	353	321	280	251	204	168	145	148	157	186	245
15	360	353	322	278	253	201	168	150	148	156	187	246
16	359	353	321	273	254	201	167	150	151	156	194	247
17	358	353	321	273	256	199	169	153	150	156	194	250
18	356	352	320	274	254	194	165	153	149	157	199	250
19	357	353	321	273	254	191	166	153	149	159	203	253
20	357	352	320	271	248	186	165	153	153	160	203	261
21	358	348	317	272	248	184	165	155	150	159	204	261
22	359	346	316	273	247	186	164	156	150	160	204	263
23	359	346	317	273	248	181	158	152	149	159	210	267
24	362	346	316	268	246	180	159	152	150	163	210	274
25	365	345	313	264	243	181	156	152	150	164	210	272
26	365	349	314	262	243	180	156	153	147	165	211	279
27	365	338	310	257	241	179	157	152	147	165	212	279
28	363	334	308	257	241	185	157	155	149	163	210	279
29	361	...	306	253	242	181	153	156	151	164	212	284
30	360	...	304	253	243	181	152	156	153	164	215	286
31	356	...	304	...	242	...	152	156	...	163	...	286

Daily average during 1851,—230.

D.

Table exhibiting the Number of Days' Work performed by the Inmates of the Work House in each Department of Labor, from the 1st day of January to the 31st day of December, (inclusive,) 1851.

Week ending	Carpenters.	Coopers.	Masons.	Blacksmiths.	Shoemakers.	Tailors.	Bakers.	Tinsmiths.	Painters.	Laborers.
January 3.....	96½	12	44½	40	113	88	105	4½	2	947½
10.....	118½	12	49½	30	107	91	106	6	9	1199
17.....	140¾	12	60¾	30	110	87	108	5¾	17	1357¼
24.....	141	12	59	29½	108	89	114	6	15¾	1211½
31.....	127	12	44¾	29	102	79	106	6	16	1021¾
February 7.....	126	12	58	30	101	91	104	3	14	1271¾
14.....	100½	13	53½	28	101½	100	103½	6	10	1109¾
21.....	109½	18	55	30	102	102	113	6	10½	1091¾
28.....	103½	18	56	30	102	100	111	6	6	1240
March 7.....	90	18	64½	30	105	95½	108	5	12	1312¾
14.....	86½	18	55½	30	99½	94	102	4½	4½	1107¼
21.....	84	18	42	30	96	95	93	6	6	910¾
28.....	89	18	43	35	99	93	94	6	6	1181¼
April 4.....	100½	18	44¾	32	102	90	93	3	5¼	1060
11.....	90	18	49½	36	99	85	96	5	6	1045¾

18.....	71	12	38¾	36	102	83	92	6	5	775¼
25.....	66	12	45¼	35¾	104	73	98½	6	6	874¾
May 2.....	66	15	40	32	96	65	91	6	6	947½
9.....	62	18	41	27	94	66	90	6	6	905¾
16.....	45	7	46¼	30	99½	70½	92	6	9	1000
23.....	49	9	55¼	25	108	77	96	6	12	965
30.....	48	12	49¼	21	114	73	88	6	12	939
June 6.....	48	12	39	18	107	67	77	6	12	848¾
13.....	45	12	27¼	18	107¼	58	81	6	12	668¾
20.....	45	12	25	18	119	55	89	6	12	715¾
27.....	54	12	23	18	112	50	78	6	12	639¾
Total for the half year.	2193¼	362	1910¾	748¼	2710	1817	2559	144¾	244	26,348¾
July 4.....	41	11	27	24	114	64	68	1	11	527½
11.....	58	9	21	22½	120	72	71	....	12	536¼
18.....	47½	12	9	16¾	108¼	72	68	....	12	545½
25.....	48	12	6		100	70	60	....	12	549
August 1.....	42	12	7¼	17	100	72	65	1	12	524½
8.....	42	7	8½	12	110	68	76	6	12	481½
15.....	42	6	17	15	114	59	84	6	12	493
22.....	46	6	13	23	110	60	83	6	12	512½
29.....	47½	6	11½	24	107	54	84	6	12	506
September 6.....	47½	6	6½	21	117½	55	89	6	12	490¾
12.....	47	6	9¾	22	115	55½	96	6	12	465¼
19.....	42	6	10	24	102	66	96	6	12	462½
Carried forward....										

Week ending	Carpenters.	Coopers.	Masons.	Blacksmiths.	Shoemakers.	Tailors.	Bakers.	Tinsmiths.	Painters.	Laborers.
Brought forward...										
September 26.....	42	6	11½	24	96	67	96	6	12	473½
October 3.....	42	6	12	24	95	71	46	6	12	472
10.....	42	6	11¾	25	86	77	99	6	12	493
17.....	48	6	16½	29	70	68	99	7	11	476¼
24.....	48	6	18	30	60	78	100	9	8	515¼
31.....	53	2	22¼	26	66	84	107	6	12	449
November 7.....	49	0	24	24	72	80	101	6	12	544¾
14.....	48	0	20	24	87	81	110	6	9	591
21.....	46	6	19¼	31	101	84	118	6	18	517¾
28.....	41	9	16	30	87	86½	115	6	16	537
December 5.....	63	12	26¼	36	115	96	115	6	18	675¾
12.....	64	12	30	36	123	102	119	6	21	745¼
19.....	72	12	19¼	36	126	97	114	6	24	620½
26.....	65	10	13¼	31	117½	90	114	6	23	495¾
	1273½	200	406	649¼	2719½	1759	2543	134	351	13,746
	2193	362	1910¾	748¾	2710	1817	2559	144	244	26,348¾
	3466½	562	2310¾	1398	5429½	3576	5102	278¾	595	46,094¾

Aggregate No. of days' work for the year,—62,819¼.

E.

Table exhibiting the number of barrels of Wheat Flour, and pounds of Indian Meal, baked in each week during the year 1851, with the number of Loaves of Bread.

Week ending		Barrels of Flour.	Pounds of Meat.	Number of Loaves.
January	3	68	150	5,770
	10	144	500	12,819
	17	151	500	13,189
	24	150	400	13,105
	31	154	600	13,620
February	7	156	650	14,230
	14	151	600	13,323
	21	150	480	13,358
	28	150	800	13,387
March	7	166	900	14,947
	14	150	1,150	13,491
	21	145	1,050	13,100
	28	149	1,200	13,511
April	4	159	1,200	14,247
	11	148	800	13,129
	18	139	1,150	12,481
	25	138	1,150	12,437
May	2	135	900	12,063
	9	149	900	13,045
	16	133	850	11,643
	23	136	900	12,008
	30	138	900	12,446
June	6	136	750	11,800
	13	142	400	12,586
	20	139	900	12,781
	27	144	900	12,750
		3,720	20,680	331,284

E.—*Concluded.*

Week ending		Barrels of Flour.	Pounds of Meat.	Number of Loaves.
July	4	132	700	11,911
	11	136	600	12,058
	18	140	500	12,300
	25	137	600	12,204
August	1	135	500	11,906
	8	142	600	12,676
	15	145	600	12,850
	22	140	500	12,246
	29	147	500	13,075
September	5	145	600	13,173
	12	137	500	12,308
	19	138	600	12,153
	26	153	600	13,454
October	3	141	600	12,439
	10	136	900	12,699
	17	125	900	11,502
	24	151	515	14,005
	31	146	750	13,188
November	7	151	900	13,512
	14	140	900	12,769
	21	155	900	13,432
	28	154	900	13,640
December	5	151	900	13,432
	12	152	900	13,410
	19	157	900	13,888
	26	167	150	14,519
		3,753	17,515	334,449
From 27th to 31st, inclusive		119	650	10,517
		3,720	20,680	331,284
Aggregate No. for 1851		7,592	38,845	676,250

F.

Table exhibiting the number of various articles manufactured in the several departments of the Work House, from the 1st day of January, to the 31st day of December, (inclusive,) 1851.

Tailors.

Pants., Fustian	pairs,	547
" Kersey	"	1171
" Linens	"	890
Jackets, Fustian	in No.	54
" Kersey	"	805
" Linens	"	240
Sack Coats	"	30
Vests, Fustian	"	123
Mittens, Kersey	pairs,	102
Jackets, Pants., } For boys, Randall's Island		403

Shoemakers.

Men's Shoes	pairs,	2165
Women's "	"	2483
Boys' "	"	72
Children's "	"	227
Men's Boots	"	30½
Women's "	"	2
Slippers	"	5
Belts	in No.	157

Coopers.

Pails	in No.	248
Kids	"	270
Wash Tubs	"	51

Carpenters.

Coffins	in No.	2628
Bread Boxes	"	74
Coal "	"	80
Wheelbarrows	"	30
Handbarrows	"	24
Ladders	"	3
Ox Yokes	"	3
Stone Boats	"	5
Mortar Hods	"	6
Bakers' Peals	"	31

Tinsmiths.

Tin Basins	dozen	12
" Pails	"	3
" Cups	"	142
" Pans	"	88
" Dish Pans	"	5
" Oil Cans, and other large ware	in No.	459
" Dust Pans, and other small ware	"	249

Blacksmiths.

Iron Bedsteads	in No.	175

G.

Table exhibiting the amount of money paid to each Inmate for services rendered over expenses of support, his term of service, occupation, &c., and the aggregate amount paid from the 1st day of January, to 31st day of December, 1851.

NO.	INITIALS.	OCCUPATION.	TERM OF COMMITMENT.	AMT. PAID.
1	D. F.	Blacksmith.	6 months.	$20 56
2	T. D.	Laborer.	6 "	27 25
3	A. W.	"	6 "	3 13
4	J. G.	Baker.	12 "	16 58
5	A. G.	Laborer.	6 "	24 75
6	J. S.	Clerk.	Extra.	6 50
7	C. G.	Stone Cutter.	6 months.	10 74
8	J. M.	Tailor.	6 "	15 02
9	W. G.	Shoemaker.	6 "	19 40
10	W. L.	Laborer.	3 "	6 84
11	W. K.	"	3 "	6 56
12	H. B.	Shoemaker.	6 "	6 47
13	D. R.	Blacksmith.	6 "	15 84
14	J. N.	Laborer.	6 "	3 18
15	T. K.	Baker.	6 "	22 64
16	J. F.	"	6 "	6 68
17	J. C.	Tailor.	6 "	17 78
18	J. O'C.	Shoemaker.	6 "	9 48
19	M. G.	Laborer.	6 "	19 67
20	J. D.	"	6 "	20 11
21	W.J.M'C.	"	6 "	8 64
22	J. B.	"	6 "	10 80
23	O. H.	Mason.	6 "	2 20
24	F. M'N.	Blacksmith.	6 "	18 41

G.— *Continued.*

NO.	INITIALS.	OCCUPATION.	TERM OF COMMITMENT.	AMT. PAID.
25	W. J.	Blacksmith.	6 months.	$17 03
26	C. D.	Baker.	6 "	23 55
27	G. T.	"	6 "	25 30
28	F. C.	Cooper.	6 "	25 43
29	G. H.	Carpenter.	6 "	19 35
30	J. R.	Laborer.	3 "	2 23
31	W. D.	"	12 "	39 00
32	D. M.	"	6 "	17
33	D. L. R.	"	6 "	26 43
34	W. H.	"	6 "	27 00
35	J. B.	"	6 "	11 94
36	P. K.	Baker.	6 "	24 68
37	T. P.	Laborer.	3 "	4 97
38	R. S.	Mason.	3 "	9 43
39	J. S.	Clerk.	3 "	19 38
40	P. C.	Laborer.	6 "	9 62
41	J. McD.	"	6 "	17 92
42	T. O'B.	"	6 "	6 77
43	J. B.	Mason.	3 "	2 55
44	W. T.	Laborer.	6 "	13 22
45	J. H.	Carpenter.	6 "	17 53
46	L. C.	"	6 "	18 85
47	S. G.	Laborer.	3 "	4 13
48	W. P.	"	3 "	4 59
49	W. S.	"	6 "	14 34
50	K. B.	Shoemaker.	3 "	7 40
51	L. B.	Laborer.	6 "	6 12
52	A. B.	Boatman.	6 "	5 60
53	W. J. W.	Tinsmith.	6 "	21 32
54	T. W.	Clerk.	6 "	23 75
55	P. H.	Laborer.	6 "	8 12

G.—*Continued.*

NO.	INITIALS.	OCCUPATION.	TERM OF COMMITMENT.	AMT. PAID.
56	D. L.	Mason.	3 months.	$4 88
57	W. S.	Carpenter.	3 "	5 54
58	J. C.	Laborer.	6 "	44
59	J. B.	"	6 "	17 60
60	I. V.	Shoemaker.	6 "	5 77
61	W. P.	Laborer.	12 "	4 58
62	P. W.	"	6 "	13 29
63	B. R.	"	6 "	12 68
64	W. M.	"	6 "	9 23
65	C. C.	"	3 "	1 95
66	J. V. S.	Tailor.	3 "	13 00
67	E. F.	Laborer.	6 "	7 04
68	C. D.	"	3 "	3 38
69	B. W.	Blacksmith.	6 "	21 08
70	C. B.	Shoemaker.	12 "	13 05
71	J. D.	Mason.	3 "	6 79
72	J. C.	Laborer.	3 "	34
73	J. H.	"	3 "	3 93
74	F. C.	"	6 "	12 79
75	P. H.	"	6 "	6 87
76	J. W.	"	3 "	58
77	M. S.	"	6 "	10 72
78	J. C.	"	3 "	60
79	C. McL.	"	3 "	5 28
80	J. S.	Shoemaker.	3 "	3 73
81	W. M.	"	6 "	4 19
82	J. J. L.	Laborer.	6 "	12 58
83	S. J.	Carpenter.	3 "	3 50
84	T. D.	Laborer.	3 "	12 00
85	P. P.	"	6 "	2 38
86	P. C.	"	5 "	12 95

G.—*Continued.*

NO.	INITIALS.	OCCUPATION.	TERM OF COMMITMENT.	AMT. PAID.
87	A. G.	Laborer.	3 months.	$12 00
88	M. S.	"	6 "	24 69
89	M. R.	"	6 "	10 15
90	A. M.	"	3 "	5 66
91	E. L.	"	4 "	11 93
92	J. W.	Carpenter.	3 "	7 75
93	J. A.	Laborer.	6 "	10 96
94	G. F.	Baker.	4 "	16 93
95	J. T.	Boatman.	6 "	22 63
96	J. S.	"	6 "	16 95
97	J. R.	"	3 "	1 52
98	H. B.	"	3 "	1 87
99	A. R.	Shoemaker.	3 "	15
100	T. H.	Carpenter.	3 "	5 92
101	W. D.	Laborer.	6 "	5 60
102	H. R. F.	Baker.	4 "	15 85
103	W. W.	Laborer.	3 "	1 05
104	N. W.	"	4 "	9 06
105	J. C.	"	5 "	7 98
106	W. H.	Cooper.	6 "	23 69
107	P. B.	Laborer.	3 "	4 79
108	J. C.	"	6 "	13 38
109	R. W.	"	3 "	12 50
110	J. R.	"	3 "	2 62
111	H. D.	"	3 "	3 92
112	W. H.	"	3 "	5 79
113	J. McC.	"	6 "	15 66
114	J. M.	Tailor.	3 "	5 66
115	T. B. S.	Carpenter.	5 "	12 83
116	M. O.	"	6 "	12 47
117	T. K.	Shoemaker.	6 "	20 09

G.—*Continued.*

NO.	INITIALS.	OCCUPATION.	TERM OF COMMITMENT.	AMT. PAID.
118	J. McH.	Laborer.	6 months.	$6 29
119	W. L.	"	3 "	4 63
120	W. D.	"	6 "	6 52
121	E. H.	Carpenter.	4 "	6 63
122	J. N.	Baker.	6 "	17 17
123	J. L.	Laborer.	6 "	22 05
124	P. H.	"	3 "	92
125	J. W.	"	6 "	15 54
126	M. H.	"	6 "	10 47
127	H. R.	Clerk.	5 "	21 36
128	J. B.	Shoemaker.	6 "	22 05
129	E. M.	Laborer.	On ac.	16 16
130	C. McN.	Tailor.	6 months.	17 45
131	E. F.	Mason.	6 "	23 36
132	J. L.	Laborer.	4 "	17 43
133	T. L.	"	3 "	94
134	W. P.	Mason.	"	5 57
135	J. O'C.	Shoemaker.	3 "	4 02
136	H. C.	Baker.	6 "	22 87
137	J. C.	Laborer.	3 "	10
138	P. W.	Baker.	3 "	2 39
139	J. F. B.	"	9 "	35 78
140	E. McD.	Laborer.	3 "	2 74
141	H. B. W.	Clerk.	4 "	16 93
142	J. B.	Tailor.	4 "	11 73
143	W. M.	Blacksmith.	On ac.	3 00
144	C. S. M.	Shoemaker.	6 months.	18 12
145	O. H.	Mason.	3 "	6 49
146	C. S.	Tailor.	4 "	10 96
147	E. G. L.	Laborer.	6 "	80
148	D. F.	Blacksmith.	4 "	13 01

G.—*Continued.*

NO.	INITIALS.	OCCUPATION.	TERM OF COMMITMENT.	AMT. PAID.
149	P. J. S.	Shoemaker.	4 months.	$0 28
150	X. S.	Laborer.	6 "	6 98
151	J. S.	Stone Cutter.	6 "	16 91
152	F. C.	Cooper.	3 "	12 50
153	B. H.	Laborer.	3 "	4 00
154	J. D.	"	6 "	25 50
155	J. R.	"	3 "	6 24
156	H. L.	Carpenter.	6 "	3 40
157	D. L. R.	Baker.	3 "	11 50
158	R. S.	Laborer.	3 "	11 50
159	H. B.	"	6 "	3 93
160	J. S.	"	6 "	3 71
161	J. T.	Carpenter.	10 "	35 72
162	J. H.	"	4 "	14 97
163	W. R.	Cooper.	3 "	7 75
164	P. H.	Laborer.	6 "	8 79
165	J. F. L.	Carpenter.	5 "	5 84
166	L. T.	"	9 "	5 04
167	M. D.	Laborer.	6 "	5 91
168	P. M.	"	6 "	24 25
169	J. M.	"	3 "	4 99
170	T. P.	"	3 "	8 00
171	D. W.	Blacksmith.	6 "	4 40
172	N. S.	Laborer.	6 "	12 75
173	C. S.	"	6 "	11 87
174	M. K.	"	6 "	7 92
175	C. M.	"	6 "	6 98
176	M. O'N.	"	6 "	13 93
177	J. J.	"	6 "	9 31
178	P. McG.	"	6 "	9 22
179	B. G.	Mason.	6 "	3 19

G.— *Continued.*

NO.	INITIALS.	OCCUPATION.	TERM OF COMMITMENT.	AMT. PAID.
180	M. K.	Shoemaker.	6 months.	$4 05
181	T. K.	Baker.	4 "	14 53
182	T. H.	"	9 "	31 90
183	P. M.	Laborer.	6 "	5 97
184	T. O'B.	"	3 "	5 38
185	P. N.	"	6 "	93
186	G. B.	Blacksmith.	6 "	23 75
187	J. L.	Tailor.	6 "	16 42
188	R. G.	Laborer.	6 "	9 69
189	J. D.	"	6 "	7 30
190	N. McC.	"	6 "	7 07
191	W. M.	Shoemaker.	3 "	5 23
192	H. L.	Carpenter.	Extra work.	14 74
193	G. T.	Laborer.	4 months.	2 91
194	S. G.	"	3 "	1 73
195	A. S.	"	6 "	9 40
196	J. W.	Tailor.	6 "	13 74
197	J. M.	Baker.	6 "	3 70
198	R. W.	"	6 "	9 55
199	J. H.	Laborer.	3 "	4 46
200	W. B.	Mason.	6 "	7 48
201	J. C.	Laborer.	6 "	8 32
202	D. L.	Mason.	6 "	7 13
203	J. H.	Carpenter.	3 "	42
204	C. S.	Baker.	3 "	6 63
205	E. B.	Laborer.	3 "	1 38
206	I. V.	Shoemaker.	3 "	3 09
207	P. K.	Baker.	4 "	2 07
208	J. B.	Tailor.	6 "	4 70
209	R. G.	Laborer.	5 "	19 56
210	E. F.	"	3 "	2 55

G.—*Continued.*

NO.	INITIALS.	OCCUPATION.	TERM OF COMMITMENT.	AMT. PAID.
211	J. V. S.	Tailor.	3 months.	$12 50
212	C. D.	Laborer.	3 "	69
213	O. M'D.	Tailor.	6 "	5 37
214	D. M'K.	"	6 "	6 12
215	J. S.	Laborer.	3 "	4 00
216	C. B.	Shoemaker.	6 "	1 65
217	S. E.	Baker.	3 "	8 43
218	C. T.	"	9 "	6 37
219	W. K.	Laborer.	5 "	5 58
220	J. H.	"	6 "	7 22
221	D. K.	"	6 "	6 45
222	C. M'L.	"	3 "	10 90
223	W. W.	Tinsmith.	3 "	7 83
224	F. D.	Blacksmith.	6 "	10 41
225	D. M'B.	Carpenter.	3 "	4 94
226	T. S.	Tailor.	6 "	35
227	P. R.	Laborer.	6 "	6 14
228	R. M'D.	"	3 "	6 78
229	P. M.	Blacksmith.	3 "	4 11
230	C. D.	Baker.	3 "	1 78
231	A. R.	Shoemaker.	3 "	39
232	J. C.	Carpenter.	6 "	11 66
233	G. V.	Mason.	7 "	26 83
234	J. M.	Baker.	6 "	3 62
235	J. R.	Laborer.	3 "	2 13
236	C. G.	Stone Cutter.	6 "	12 68
237	H. B. W.	Clerk.	3 "	10 50
238	H. H.	Barber.	3 "	3 96
239	T. K.	Shoemaker.	3 "	1 86
240	F. F.	"	3 "	4 06
241	J. H.	Laborer.	6 "	3 61

G.—*Continued.*

NO.	INITIALS.	OCCUPATION.	TERM OF COMMITMENT.	AMT. PAID.
242	M. L.	Shoemaker.	3 months.	$3 71
243	P. McG.	Blacksmith.	6 "	12 04
244	J. L.	Laborer.	3 "	11 00
245	G. P.	"	6 "	7 41
246	J. F.	Baker.	6 "	3 12
247	M. M'C.	Mason.	3 "	6 74
248	F. C.	Cooper.	3 "	2 27
249	B. B.	Tailor.	6 "	3 97
250	W. S. A.	Blacksmith.	6 "	8 79
251	J. H.	"	6 "	10 40
252	H. D.	Laborer.	3 "	2 23
253	G. C.	"	4 "	8 77
254	F. C.	"	3 "	1 47
255	D. L. R.	"	3 "	15 00
256	P. M.	"	3 "	13 50
257	J. J.	"	3 "	6 43
258	A. B.	Boatman.	6 "	8 40
259	W. S.	Laborer.	6 "	17 72
260	T. W.	Clerk.	6 "	1 88
261	E. B.	Laborer.	3 "	26 50
262	J. V. S.	Tailor.	3 "	13 00
263	H. R.	Clerk.	5 "	14 00
264	J. McD.	Stone Cutter.	3 "	22 28
265	C. McL.	Laborer.	3 "	11 02
266	J. S.	Carpenter.	6 "	6 03
267	D. McB.	"	3 "	8 50
268	M. S.	Laborer.	6 "	15 95
269	H. W.	Stone Cutter.	12 "	51 63
270	J. T.	Shoemaker.	6 "	5 59
271	J. S.	Carpenter.	6 "	15 45
272	T. B.	Laborer.	6 "	14 32
273	T. S.	"	6 "	22 00

G.—*Continued.*

NO.	INITIALS.	OCCUPATION.	TERM OF COMMITMENT.	AMT. PAID.
274	J. C.	Laborer.	6 months.	$18 75
275	J. M'C.	"	6 "	25 25
276	J. C.	"	6 "	25 25
277	G. F.	Baker.	6 "	23 56
278	W. W.	Painter.	6 "	21 10
279	W. K.	Laborer.	3 "	7 81
280	N. S.	"	6 "	11 18
281	A. G.	"	6 "	57
282	J. S.	Clerk.	6 "	26 00
283	A. B.	Tailor.	6 "	5 01
284	P. McQ.	Laborer.	5 "	12 95
285	H. R. F.	Baker.	6 "	22 56
286	E. P.	Tinsmith.	6 "	17 37
287	N. N.	Laborer.	6 "	5 41
288	P. F.	"	6 "	12 34
289	J. L.	"	3 "	12 00
290	J. B.	"	6 "	55 30
291	W. H.	Cooper.	6 "	19 12
292	W. M.	Blacksmith.	6 "	58 14
293	H. B. W.	Assistant.	3 "	12 14
294	J. L.	Laborer.	6 "	24 93
295	G. P.	"	3 "	5 10
296	D. P.	Painter.	3 "	21 69
297	J. M'C.	Blacksmith.	3 "	1 68
298	D. B.	Laborer.	6 "	15 56
299	J. F. B.	Baker.	6 "	2 65
300	G. C.	Gate Keeper.	3 "	7 80
301	D. H.	Carpenter.	6 "	14 55
302	T. M'G.	Laborer.	6 "	3 60
303	J. O'C.	Shoemaker.	6 "	2 95
304	M. K.	"	6 "	2 60

G.—*Concluded.*

NO.	INITIALS.	OCCUPATION.	TERM OF COMMITMENT.	AMT. PAID.
305	T. K.	Baker.	6 months.	$23 94
306	W. S.	"	6 "	1 50
307	J. D.	Engineer.	6 "	27 00
308	J. M.	Baker.	6 "	1 70
309	R. W.	"	6 "	1 85
310	T. W.	Clerk.	3 "	13 00
311	P. M.	Laborer.	3 "	13 50
312	C. S.	Baker.	3 "	12 31
313	J. V. S.	Tailor.	3 "	13 00
314	A. B.	Boatman.	3 "	14 93
315	F. M'C.	Laborer.	6 "	13 57
316	J. M'C.	"	6 "	7 31
317	D. M'C.	Tailor.	6 "	2 25
				$3,460 43

Aggregate amount paid Inmates.

II.

Table exhibiting the Scale of prices allowed to Inmates of Work House, as adopted by the Board of Governors on the 14th day of May, 1850.

Class.	Occupation.		Prices per diem.
1st	.....	Who can make a day's work	50 cents.
2d	Tailors.	Who can make a good part of a day's work..	40 "
3d	.....	Who can make a more moderate day's work.	37½ "
1st	.....	.....	50 "
2d	Shoemakers.	As above.....	40 "
3d	.....	.....	37½ "
1st	.....	.....	50 "
2d	Carpenters .	As above.....	40 "
3d	.....	.....	37½ "
1st	.....	.....	50 "
2d	Bakers.....	As above.....	40 "
3d	.....	.....	37½ "
1st	.....	.....	50 "
2d	Laborers...	As above.....	40 "
3d	.....	.....	37½ "
1st	.....	.....	60 "
2d	Masons....	As above.....	50 "
3d	.....	.....	40 "
1st	.....	.....	60 "
2d	Blacksmiths.	As above.....	50 "
3d	.....	.....	40 "
1st	.....	.....	60 "
2d	Tinsmiths..	As above.....	50 "
3d	.....	.....	40 "
1st	.....	.....	50 "
2d	Coopers	As above.....	40 "
3d	.....	.....	37½ "
1st	.....	.....	50 "
2d	Painters....	As above.....	40 "
3d	.....	.....	37½ "

DISPOSAL OF FUNDS.

1851.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Warrants rec'd from Comptroller, Alms House acct.	25.000 00	50.000 00	25.000 00	25.000 00	50.000 00	25.000 00	25.000 00	25.000 00	50.000 00	25.000 00	25.000 00	39.827 13	389.827 13
Do. do. do. on acct. Buildings and Repairs,											20.000 00	10.000 00	30.000 00
Do. do. do. do. New Work House ac.			5.000 00		5.000 00	5.000 00	5.000 00	5.000 00	5.000 00	5.000 00	5.000 00	5.000 00	45.000 00
Payments by Superintendent Out-Door Poor	4.544 11	5.365 64	5.309 12	2.259 38	2.304 33	2.314 47	2.594 72	2.435 38	2.712 25	3.059 05	2.913 78	4.261 22	40.073 45
Do. do. Work House	359 81	321 77	300 78	699 83	440 21	234 32	137 74	79 57	115 78	513 11	137 09	120 42	3.460 43
Receipts from sundry Institutions	1.277 74	583 77	824 80	1.115 85	830 16	703 66	1.891 68	6.672 71	928 01	5.019 83	4.689 01	7.446 09	31.983 31
Balance in Bank	23.192 87	8.275 17	24.975 77	19.269 79	8.106 00	20.986 57	15.621 80	12.336 43	7.155 93	20.361 68	5.250 04	18.884 28	184.416 33
	54.374 53	64.546 35	61.410 47	48.344 85	66.680 70	54.239 02	50.245 94	51.524 09	65.911 97	58.953 67	62.989 92	85.539 14	724.760 65
Payments for sundry Bills	41.199 36	33.570 58	35.840 68	38.138 85	42.994 13	35.967 22	35.509 51	41.768 16	42.850 29	50.253 63	40.855 64	43.019 31	481.967 36
Do. to Superintendent Out-Door Poor	4.600 00	5.600 00	6.000 00	1.500 00	2.200 00	2.400 00	2.200 00	2.600 00	2.600 00	3.000 00	3.000 00	4.300 00	40.000 00
Do. do. Work House	300 00	400 00	300 00	600 00	500 00	250 00	200 00		100 00	450 00	250 00	100 00	3.450 00
Balance in Bank	8.275 17	24.975 77	19.269 79	8.106 00	20.986 57	15.621 80	12.336 43	7.155 93	20.361 68	5.250 04	18.884 28	38.119 83	199.343 29
	54.374 53	64.546 35	61.410 47	48.344 85	66.680 70	54.239 02	50.245 94	51.524 09	65.911 97	58.953 67	62.989 92	85.539 14	724.760 65

RECAPITULATION.	
Total amount of Warrants received from Comptroller	$461.827 13
" rec'd on acct. New Work House Building	45.000 00
" " " Alms House Department	419.827 13
Balance in Bank, Dec. 31, 1850 ..... 23.192 87	
" " on ac. New W. H. Building, 2.544 60	
" " " Alms House Department	20.648 27
" due by Supt. Out-Door Poor	241 78
" " " Work House	32 43
Receipts from Institutions	31.983 31
	$472.732 92
Total payments for sundry Bills	$481.967 36
" " on ac. New Work House Building	41.460 51
" " " Alms House Dept	440.506 85
Balance due by Supt. O.-D. P., Dec. 31, 1851	168 33
" " " Work H. " "	22 00
" in Bank of State of New York 38.119 83	
" on ac. of New W. H. Building 6.084 09	
" " " Alms House Dept	32.035 74
	$472.732 92

NEW WORK HOUSE BUILDING ACCOUNT.

1851.	Rec'd from Comptroller.	Expended.
Balance Dec. 31, 1850	2.544 60	
January		643 42
February		896 67
March	5.000 00	1.196 85
April		1.340 79
May	5.000 00	3.655 34
June	5.000 00	6.369 09
July	5.000 00	3.400 31
August	5.000 00	5.548 51
September	5.000 00	4.340 52
October	5.000 00	5.649 72
November	5.000 00	4.980 74
December	5.000 00	3.438 55
Balance Dec. 31, 1851		6.084 09
	$47.544 60	$47.544 60

DIVISION OF PAYMENTS OF SUPERINTENDENT OF OUT-DOOR POOR.

1851.		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Cartage of Fuel to Out-Door Poor	As per Table of Supplies furnished.	$1,111 26	995 93	709 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	$2,816 69
Children's Nursing		567 35	568 65	593 80	631 55	988 50	683 46	684 75	569 50	529 50	868	596 25	643 75	7,925 06
Donations		2,810 25	3,416 25	3,521 50	1,445	1,207 75	1,524	1,757 75	1,614 13	2,021 25	1,944 50	2,208 50	3,390 50	26,861 38
Do. to 12th and 19th Wards		.....	277 25	435	122 50	59 50	4 50	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	948 75
Transportation of Paupers		55 25	107 56	49 32	60 33	48 58	102 51	102 22	251 75	161 50	246 55	109 03	226 97	1,524 57
		$4,544 11	5,365 64	5,309 12	2,259 38	2,304 33	2,314 47	2,594 72	2,435 38	2,712 25	3,059 05	2,913 78	4,261 22	40,073 45
Payments to Superintendent of Out-Door Poor		4,600	5,600	6,000	1,500	2,200	2,400	2,200	2,600	2,600	3,000	3,000	4,300	40,000
Balance due by Supt. O.-D. Poor, Dec. 31st, 1850		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	241 78
														40,241 78
Payments (as above) by Supt. O.-D. Poor, Jan. 1st to Dec. 31st, 1851		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40,073 45
Balance due by Supt. O.- D. P., Dec. 31st, 1851		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	$168 33

PAYMENTS OF SUPERINTENDENT OF WORK HOUSE, B. I.

For Wages paid to those committed to the Work House, above their expenses	359 81	321 77	300 78	699 83	440 21	234 32	137 74	79 57	115 78	513 11	137 09	120 42	3,460 43
Payments to Supt. Work House	300	400	300	600	500	250	200	.....	100	450	250	100	3,450
Balance due by Supt. Work House, Dec. 31st, 1850	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32 43
													3,482 43
Payments (as above) by Supt. Work House, January 1st, to Dec. 31st, 1851	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,460 43
Balance due by Supt. Work House, Dec. 31st, 1851	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	$22

CASH RECEIPTS, FOR

1851. FROM	Board of Pay Patients.	Illegitimates, Support of.	Indenture Fees.	Interments.*	Sales of Barrels, Casks, &c.	Sales of Bones, Grease and Swill.	Sales of Live Stock.	Sales and Receipts of Sundries.	Total.	Received in the month of	
Alms House	$729 14	.....	.....	.....	79 13	157 76	.....	110 83	1,076 86	January	$1,277 74
Bellevue Hospital	96 01	.....	.....	.....	39 79	36 57	.....	232 12	404 49	February	583 77
City Prison	90 09	.....	.....	.....	4 50	35 59	.....	1,701	1,831 18	March	824 80
Lunatic Asylum	17,389 30	.....	.....	.....	46 12	211 79	.....	397 35	18,044 56	April	1,115 85
Nursery	181 93	.....	.....	.....	70 50	71 39	.....	60 64	384 46	May	830 16
Office	.....	2,490 25	176 00	716 00	.....	.....	.....	472 82	3,855 07	June	703 66
Penitentiary	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	605 61	.....	65 88	680 49	July	1,891 68
Prison—2d District	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	267	267	August	6,672 71
Do. 3d do.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,134 80	1,134 80	September	928 01
Randall's Island	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	81 23	531 90	104 53	717 66	October	5,019 83
Small Pox Hospital	1,328 55	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,328 55	November	4,689 01
Store House, B. I.	.....	.....	.....	.....	64 02	19 20	.....	521 11	604 33	December	7,446 09
Work House	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,405 80	.....	130	118 06	1,653 86		
											$31,983 31
	19,815 02	2,490 25	176 00	716 00	1,718 86	1,219 14	661 90	5,186 14	31,983 31		

* On account of Commissioners of Emigration and New York Hospital.

STATEMENT OF DISTRIBUTION OF SUPPLIES.

Institutions, 1851.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.	Institutions creditors, as below A.	Nett Debit and Credit of Institutions, Dr.
1. Alms House	2,658 39	2,509 21	1,614 82	11 95	1,897 00	673 71	3,353 89	2,772 03	3,216 22	2,788 77	3,582 49	5,802 97	30,881 45	.....	30,881 45
2. Bellevue Hospital	3,058 75	3,147 14	2,954 13	3,543 56	7,150 09	4,282 35	4,191 30	4,789 54	2,922 94	3,662 09	3,896 48	4,466 95	48,065 32	.....	48,065 32
3. City Prison	1,218 65	1,626 26	1,255 63	1,256 54	1,296 65	1,061 44	1,028 74	1,845 36	802 96	1,369 10	1,413 88	1,042 31	15,217 52	.....	15,217 52
4. Colored Home	789 17	752 40	819 51	762 34	788 91	675 60	483 69	512 83	537 78	576 69	605 74	655 80	7,960 46	.....	7,960 46
5. Colored Orphan Asylum	281 00	231 97	255 97	247 71	255 97	245 14	253 32	253 32	245 14	253 32	245 14	253 32	3,021 32	.....	3,021 32
6. Lunatic Asylum	3,703 48	3,389 50	3,217 92	3,418 95	4,648 40	1,231 35	4,636 59	*	3,855 49	282 89	*	1,543 44	29,928 01	1,829 95	28,098 06
7. Nursery	3,643 11	3,110 02	2,696 44	3,366 68	3,442 62	5,103 21	2,789 34	2,610 76	4,989 05	9,030 62	3,522 71	7,288 18	51,592 74	.....	51,592 74
8. Nursery Hospital	937 30	884 46	972 94	1,015 41	1,023 21	1,576 88	929 69	922 02	954 31	1,448 92	1,035 36	1,336 15	13,036 65	.....	13,036 65
9. Office	7,765 48	2,457 86	2,700 57	1,902 80	2,164 16	1,911 53	2,043 47	2,856 40	1,788 30	2,985 16	3,722 02	1,918 43	34,216 18	.....	34,216 18
10. Out-Door Poor	5,230 69	5,917 15	9,405 72	3,024 07	2,449 71	2,734 04	3,573 13	4,069 13	9,690 28	5,551 24	3,033 16	4,658 22	59,336 54	.....	59,336 54
11. Penitentiary	4,788 35	4,285 16	6,064 73	6,758 87	6,040 36	5,602 07	4,932 60	6,720 03	6,195 35	5,844 02	5,903 34	6,566 27	69,701 15	.....	69,701 15
12. Penitentiary Hospital	346 09	421 12	167 96	156 86	136 46	237 94	210 52	241 36	3,230 49	845 85	380 23	272 48	6,647 36	.....	6,647 36
13. Police, Office of Chief of	14 12	9 63	.....	.....	18 63	.....	18 38	.....	.....	14 38	.....	.....	75 14	.....	75 14
14. Prison, 2nd District	124 85	120 59	143 25	116 45	114 07	126 77	75 94	99 63	111 55	136 71	59 66	164 65	1,394 12	.....	1,394 12
15. Do. 3rd do.	75 42	121 68	69 51	71 75	93 02	61 92	16 46	100 96	37 18	91 69	57 39	308 94	1,005 92	.....	1,005 92
16. Randall's I.	1,060 37	692 75	627 10	950 88	499 15	1,272 16	351 06	583 48	877 83	862 91	834 24	1,157 03	9,768 96	.....	9,768 96
17. Small Pox Hospital	190 18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*	94 00	.....	.....	50 00	*	334 18	1,096 55	(B)
18. Store House, B. I.	1,762 25	1,218 12	*	4,861 99	4,692 05	805 91	*	1,438 09	*	4,209 34	560 21	*	19,547 96	9,019 75	10,528 21
19. Do. R. I.	*	1,184 74	397 17	*	60 13	*	1,537 23	1,987 22	476 92	333 12	*	*	5,976 53	3,587 11	2,389 42
20. Work House	3,086 49	110 38	1,183 87	4,281 88	1,738 04	2,436 96	344 07	*	2,832 83	*	2,612 03	*	18,626 55	2,277 16	16,349 39
21. New Work House Building	643 42	896 67	1,196 85	1,340 79	3,655 34	6,369 09	3,400 31	5,548 51	4,340 52	5,649 72	4,980 74	3,438 55	41,460 51	.....	41,460 51
	41,377 56	32,986 81	35,744 09	37,089 48	42,163 97	36,408 07	34,169 73	37,444 67	47,105 14	45,936 54	36,494 82	40,873 69	467,794 57	.....	450,746 42
Total Monthly Receipts	1,277 74	583 77	824 80	1,115 85	830 16	703 66	1,819 68	6,672 71	928 01	5,019 83	4,689 01	7,446 09	31,983 31	.....	31,983 31
	42,655 30	.....	36,568 89	38,205 33	.....	37,111 73	36,061 41	43,117 38	48,033 15	50,956 37	41,183 83	48,319 78	499,777 88		482,729 73
Sundry Institutions, Crs. (A)	1,455 94	.....	728 21	66 48	.....	1,144 51	551 90	2,349 22	5,182 86	702 74	328 19	5,300 47	17,810 52	(B) Cr.	762 37
Total Monthly Cost of Supplies, (see Table 6)	$41,199 36	33,570 58	35,840 68	38,138 85	42,994 13	35,967 22	35,509 51	41,768 16	42,850 29	50,253 63	40,855 64	43,019 31	481,967 36		
A Sundry Institutions Crs., as follows:															
Lunatic Asylum	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,804 59	.....	.....	25 36	.....	1,829 95		
Small Pox Hospital	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	189 43	.....	.....	.....	.....	907 12	1,096 55		
* Store House, B. I.	.....	.....	728 21	.....	.....	.....	362 47	.....	5,182 86	.....	.....	2,746 21	9,019 75		
Do. R. I.	1,455 94	.....	.....	66 48	.....	1,144 51	.....	.....	.....	.....	302 83	617 35	3,587 11		
Work House	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	544 63	.....	702 74	.....	1,029 79	2,277 16		
	1,455 94	.....	728 21	66 48	.....	1,144 51	551 90	2,349 22	5,182 86	702 74	328 19	5,300 47	.....	17,810 52	
															481,967 36
Expended on account of New W. H. Building	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	41,460 51
Total expended on account of Alms House Dept.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	$440,506 85

STATEMENT OF SUPPLIES FURNISHED, 1851.

ARTICLES.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Barley	4 40								5 50				9 90
Beans and Peas					122 96	17 08		44 35	96 83		88 63	18	387 85
Beef—fresh and salt	2,413 56	2,316 58	2,396 69	2,176 65	2,361 03	2,928 41	1,947 46	2,161 06	2,628 81	2,220 39	2,524 65	2,498 34	28,573 63
Boats, Oars and Repairs				158 75	136 52	12 77		65 25	25 58	272 76	28 48	5 88	705 99
Bread		6 25	5	6 25	6 25		5	3 25				45 90	77 90
Brooms and Brushes	111 38	42	73 35	232 22	23 75	264 06	192 75	105 25	10 38	267 50	18 75	96 87	1,438 26
Buildings and Repairs	119 79	13 91	18 93	5 61	3,535 83	209 88	155 35	4,316 06	5,190 62	5,759 80	615 15	4,578 38	24,519 31
Butter	186 24	97 06	139 50	228 21	170 38	134 11	162 97	184 45	133 64	187 55	200 90	178 49	2,003 50
Candles	45 45		29 77		23 94			5 20	22 80		16 25		143 41
Cartage of Fuel to Out-Door Poor	1,111 26	995 93	709 50										2,816 69
Charcoal		35	24 50		35	18	52 50	37 50		25		37 50	265
Cheese	4 06		8 05	6 45	8 20	5 40	19 10	4 72		6 24	4 91	6 84	73 97
Children's Nursing	567 35	568 65	593 80	631 55	988 50	683 46	684 75	569 50	529 50	868	596 25	643 75	7,925 06
Children, Expenses of Stray	23 87	35 38	41 87	68 63	58 75	74 50	51 38	69 50	49 75	58 62	41 63	41 74	615 62
Cleaning, Small Repairs, and Office Expenses	51 20	10 35	30 13	15 12	48 25	15 13	189 77	20 76	22 50	144 79	15 77	22 90	586 67
Coal and Expenses		78	3,788 08	539 20	488 50	1,541 95	5,664 74	4,206 57	7,580 85	3,082 53		138 50	27,108 92
Coal for 12th and 19th Wards Out-Door Poor	195	78	460 50	192									925 50
Coffee	25 52	693 35	57 75	34 65	99 80	20 31		64 32	198 51	101 30		118 48	1,413 99
Colored Home Paupers, Support of	789 17	752 40	819 51	762 34	788 91	675 60	483 69	512 83	537 78	576 69	605 74	655 80	7,960 46
Colored Orphan Asylum, "	281	231 97	255 97	247 71	255 97	245 14	253 32	253 32	245 14	253 32	245 14	253 32	3,021 32
Combs	9 92	15 39	39 80				14 60	3 42		24 90	16 44	12	136 47
Crackers			56 88	128 60	49 35	142 77	48 87	145 65	48 63	131 84	17 69	190 51	960 79
Crockery, Glass and Stone Ware	36 13	64 13	43 75	174 14	53 08	12 75	36 44	24 31	4 88	7 13	21 38	120 07	598 19
Croton Water, Expenses of	5,545 31		29 75		43 80		400		300	484 06	1,586	2 41	8,391 33
Donations to Out-Door Poor	2,810 25	3,416 25	3,521 50	1,445	1,207 75	1,524	1,757 75	1,614 13	2,021 25	1,944 50	2,208 50	3,390 50	26,861 38
Do. do. 12th and 19th Wards		277 25	435	122 50	59 50	4 50	50						948 75
Drugs and Medicines	535 96	538 27	609 63	604 91	657 43	485 93	464 54	680 06	551 67	524 32	1,185 05	569 76	7,407 53
Dry Goods	3,957 54	3,298 85	1,745 20	1,137 55	1,757 44	4,154	674 68	1,444 45	1,868 44	3,969 32	2,048 22	2,698 58	28,754 27
Eggs	23 74	29 04	30 48	24 10	36 87	35	47 06	41 81	42 20	59 98	56 06	75 83	502 17
Farming Utensils	21 31		5 56	53 80	23 25	33 86	14 10	29		6			186 88
Feeding Paupers and Prisoners, extra	40 87	31 76	25 12	33 25	52 76	29 75	41	24 12	29 25	52 51	29	26 13	415 52
Fish, salt	135 30	307 50	61	6 38	82	83 25	76	59		198		55 50	1,063 93
Flour	4,939 81	3,143 88	1,307	5,487 10	3,736 03		1,234 58	2,218 16	1,570 13	3,854 18	3,902 09	1,528 75	32,921 71
Furniture	20 75	133 25	313 13	343 37	543 81	159 01	493 74	249 02	83 42	275 99	156 43	1,179 76	3,951 68
Garden Seeds, Shrubs and Trees	7 75			116 30	132 79	5 36	14 59	14 07	36 88	27 23	1 21	18 73	374 91
Gas Light and Fixtures		23 37			14 97						8 77		47 11
Groceries, small	3	9 75		2 13	39 20	3		9 75		15 01	9 75		91 59
Hardware, Iron, Lead, Steel, &c	675 44	414 92	593 09	789 25	620 08	439 83	697 03	1,648 39	568 38	549 60	407 71	1,158 24	8,561 96
Hats and Caps					168 75	383 13	29 75		34 50	2 25	53	232 21	903 59
Hay, Grain, Feed and Straw	812 81	215 39	1,051 32	1,055 41	719 10	693 17	626 29	914 84	613 68	1,133 90	1,004 83	1,707 42	10,548 16
Hire, extra	66 50	89 25	187 67	216 00	368 13	269 87	326	401 79	410 67	516 93	842 98	491 75	4,187 54
Ice, for Hospitals, &c	64 63			9 48	521 22	52 25					154 40		801 98
Lard	48 91	63 66	18 20	14 60	91 87	16 34	50 77	10 32		67 34	125 86		507 87
Leather and Shoe Findings	676 46	141 84	458 64	359 64	493 82	11 80	357 14	462 38	608 17	121 39	393 08	8	4,092 36
Lime	195	157 50	17 25	226 25	458 75	570	356	257 50			85	144 50	2,467 75
Live Stock	325	150	484 50			463 75		427	3 50	9 50		165	2,028 25
Lumber	334 07	488 39	273 90	1,733	5,178 71	1,015 46	893 28	841 75	826 85	1,993 74	2,901 95	880 03	17,361 13
Malt and Hops			5	12 50			11 68		37 68	8 13	12 50	65 94	153 43
Manure, and Freight of	3	3 75	335 80	699 10	310 20	69 55	1 50	264	1 50	4 50	123	3	1,818 90
Marketing	255 27	276 90	269 05	295 35	286 34	291 76	302 12	278 80	288 80	288 74	330 28	313 44	3,476 85
Mason Work and Materials	66	45 44	48 25		366 12	212 75	44 75	93 76	507 75	1,417 08	381 29	107 68	3,290 87
Meal	132 94	63 25	174 57	113 75	191 50	88 50	113 13	100 94	124 63	72 19	208 44	171 98	1,555 82
Medical Attendance, extra	6	67 50		20	60			85 50		168	57 50	19	483 50
Milk	671 25	544 35	598 65	606 60	552 72	461 43	433 17	510 87	556 20	620 82	625 86	663 30	6,845 22
Miscellaneous Articles	106 60	912 37	86 25	233 89	93	451 66	561 93	245 19	47 80	48 59	214 25	88 85	3,090 38
Molasses	417 37	756 82		1,042 96	22 70	1,047 76		232 44		25 26	988 62	14 01	4,547 94
Mutton, for Hospitals and Nursery	84 53	192 45	196 20	226 60	318 11	483 27	232 06	215 63	212 14	221 12	200 06	245 26	2,827 43
Oil, (Lamps,) Camphene, Lamps, &c	489 17	285 37	44 91	125 44	111 81	463 68	109 98	126 36	16 80	125 84	545 73	259 26	2,704 35
Paints, Oils, Glass, &c	249 99	98 32	188 75	88 72	487 47	164 58	216 27	207 51	233 15	218 04	230 41	328 03	2,711 24
Plumbing, Pumps, &c	214 29	38 66	219 07	1,045 89	526 71	1,559 44	360 88	572 74	112 33	256 51	57 17	2,214 68	7,178 37
Pork, salt	925	341 25	1,107	365	1 56	1,519 35	1 88	1,638 75	404 25	1,347 50	658 50	2 31	8,312 35
Postage	10 01	9 87	8 42	8 92	12 17	7 71	7 96	6 51	7 44	6 34	7 77	9 86	102 98
Potatoes		105 25	149 45	250 85	535	292 50	151 63	249 87	175 75	131 50	1,371 84		3,413 64
Powder and Safety Fuse and Fire Arms	355 30		320 43	500			28 82		500			375	2,079 55
Refreshments for Grand Juries and Visitors	26 06			822 44	38 08	33 72	191 89		69 68	619 63		27 31	1,828 81
Rice	181 97	388 13	495 13		324 29		499 78	89 83	40 70	343 48	196 34	274 95	2,834 60
Rope, Rigging and Twine	25 30	18 85	34 67	5 62	186 20	38 43	13 13	79 49	61 94	55 38	15 82	155 15	689 98
Salaries	6,555 63	6,594 96	7,038 65	5,898 55	5,974 25	5,995 62	6,062 61	6,073 11	6,105 07	6,077 28	6,157 29	6,357 55	74,890 57
Salt	39 75		162 50	10 50	18 75				9 75	7 38	181 50		430 13
Sand	65	43	20	92	1	20	60		7	25	27	31	391
Shoes	505 33	152 13	244 06	453 64	316 50	521 25	197 35	67 50	145 50	572 71	403 41	366 43	3,945 81
Soap	307 11	310 95	158 65	852 72	245 59	145 25	251 25	295 60	251 55	325 70	161 34	250 67	3,556 38
Spices	9 85	10 80	9 75	121 33	11 55	6 30	22 75	18 50	27 42	13 50	1 19	19 62	272 56
Starch	22 20		24 63		31 05	45 35	44 06			3 60			170 89
Stationery, Printing, &c	265 41	358 48	140 01	182 18	585 72	118 13	221 06	115	141 39	285 21	175 76	494 38	3,082 73
Steamboat, Use of	398 25	379	467 10	383 50	472 50	397 50	469 12	461 75	451 75	569 12	428 59	479 12	5,357 30
Stoves and Fixtures, Ranges, &c	22 10	102 85	113 66	103 36	143 70	55 51	125 06	38 46	26 68	248 25	225 92	657 52	1,863 07
Subscription to Newspapers and Advertising		21 62	182 54	103 20	89 68	50 50		21 62	10	60 78	3 47	15	558 41
Sugar	138 60	181 30	36 35	899 53	168 79	117 56	378 05	619 84	859 63	592 05	162 78	167 78	4,322 26
Surgical Instruments	75		11 62	42 87	16 50	21 87	43 17	26 37	41 49	45	37 24	71 64	358 52
Sweeping Chimnies	9 37	8 25	7 87	7 87	4 50	1 69	15	2 81	14 63	6 75	8 63	9 18	96 55
Tea		213 13	523 95		761 33	91 96		671 09			262 68	207 21	2,731 35
Tin and Copper Ware, &c	13 38	4	7 50	18 50			13			8 50		29 25	94 13
Tobacco and Snuff		281 24		268 93	77 84	121 95	426 44		16 12		26 22		1,218 74
Transportation of Paupers	55 25	107 56	49 32	60 33	48 58	102 51	102 22	251 75	161 50	246 55	109 03	226 97	1,521 57
Vehicles, Repairs, Harness and Farriery	93 50	87 38	25 25	28 69	191 49	58 18	211 34	165 63	214 02	141 90	43 76	137 12	1,398 26
Vinegar		11 25			27 75		42 87	23 50	14	23 50			142 87
Wages of Mechanics	517 62	739 87	749 11	839 23	2,003 63	2,756 49	4,446	3,263 17	3,277 63	3,385	3,159 31	3,623 07	28,760 13
Do. Work House	359 81	321 77	300 78	699 83	440 21	234 32	137 74	79 57	115 78	513 11	137 09	120 42	3,460 43
Wine, Alcohol, Ale, Brandy, &c., for Hospitals	85 76	212 66	251 88	449 92	608 74	437 36	360 75	384 95	210 02	848 12	65 40	351 45	4,267 01
Wood	266 31	306 38	251 37	735 94			30 12	17	446 38	450 06	437 50	28 25	2,969 31
Do. for 12th and 19th Ward O.-D. Poor	8 50	4 25	19 13	24 75									56 63
Wooden Ware	24 12	4 75	2 13	9 75	67 50	47 25		27 94	3 75	31 80	197 50	40 30	456 79
	41,199 36	33,570 58	35,840 68	38,138 85	42,994 13	35,967 22	35,509 51	41,768 16	42,850 29	50,253 63	40,855 64	43,019 31	481,967 36
Expended of the above on account of New Work House Building													41,160 51
Expended on account of Alms House Department													$440,506 85